The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXVI. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1903. NO. 5.

CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

GENERAL REVIEW OF MAJOR AND MINOR EVENTS.

Experiences of the Rank and File—Anecdotes and Observations.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued.]

It was noticeable in the general conduct of the boys that military discipline was gradually bringing about the desired change in their nature; removed from the mellowing influences of society, and put down to the stern rules of military discipline of the "School of the Soldier" in actual war rapidly transforms the nature of the young American boy so that he looks with indifference on dangers and scenes of suffering that formerly would have blanched his cheek and paralyzed him into helplessness.

Our sports in camp became ruder; wrestling contests and athletic tusseling assumed the vigor of the Roman arena, while blowing each other up with powder was great fun, and to get each other into scrapes was amusement of a high character.

Our tents, about seven feet square, of the "A" pattern, housed six men and their bulky outfits, and the members of each "mess," as they were called, formed independent coteries against other messes; whole companies against other companies and regiments against other regiments, in "thievery," camp fights or snow-ball battles. In our mess the "Meyer cousins" predominated and hung together in amusements, foraging, thievery, etc. We would foot it up to Timonium, a short distance above our camp where we would jump freights and race each other on top of the running train till we reached a cut through a sandy hill just above our camp, where we would jump from the top of the box cars down against the sandy, sloping side of the cut, just to see which could make the best leap and keep the "right end up" without rolling down the steep slope to the track; we realized no danger in this exercise and never thought of the chances we took of rolling down under the wheels of the running train.

Another amusement that was exceedingly risky and, for the danger that was in it, fascinating, was to torment each other at night while on guard duty with loaded guns. A few of these episodes in passing follow;

One bright, moonlight night comrade S. M. Spangler and I concluded to have some fun with a corporal's guard posted some distance down the railroad at a point supposed to be menaced by Confederate railroad wrecking bushwhackers. We crept along close up to them unobserved; the man on post was wide awake and pacing his beat most faithfully while the reserve was in a rudely constructed hut of railroad ties playing cards by the light of a sperm candle all on low ground, on the other side of an eight foot hill.

We hammered the track rail with big stone; instantly they all seized their guns and scrambled up the bank and we as quickly scrambled down the other side and beat a hasty retreat into the bushes just below, which we reached none too soon: they suspected that the "wreckers" were in those bushes, and they now with ready guns watched the clump where we lay hid; we knew that if we moved we would be fired on; the time seemed to drag slowly as we heard them discuss the propriety of firing a few volleys into those bushes anyway.

After a prolonged watch they returned to the other side of the bank and we hied ourselves to camp glad to get off unpunctured. This was a narrow escape; for had they reached the elevated roadbed a few seconds sooner we would certainly have been shot for rebel railroad wreckers.

One evening the Meyer gang was detailed to occupy what was known as post No. 10, by the railroad, a short distance above camp, under Corporal Strayer, who had the army rheumatism so bad that he could not drill in the hot sun; but he was kind-hearted and pious and a little above the age for lively warfare. When it was time to post the first relief he said: boys I want to share this duty with you tonight; you all lie down and sleep and I will stand guard a few hours and then you may take your turns. All right; we lay down on some hay that we scratched together and soon slept; how long I could not say; but we were aroused by the very loud laugh of the corporal; we jumped up; I asked; if you have not gone crazy tell us what tickles you so immoderately as you stand guard alone in the dark?

For some time he could not tell us for laughing, finally he managed to

Continued on Fifth Page.

CONSOLIDATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Discussion of the New System—Advantages to be Gained by Rural Scholars—Transportation Checks Tardiness and Stimulates Regular Attendance—Good Moral Influence.

Part I.

For some years there has been a great deal of discussion on the subject of graded schools for rural and village communities. While the cities have been perfecting the organization of their graded school systems, the villages and rural districts have been unable to make much advancement along this line. One, or even two, teachers cannot carry on a well-graded school on account of the large number of classes which thorough gradation makes necessary. It is almost a physical impossibility for one or two teachers to conduct the large number of classes made necessary by dividing the school into eight separate grades.

Under our present educational system, it has become necessary for the farmer to leave the farm and move into the city to secure the advantages for his children of graded schools. The problem for our rural communities is how best to secure the benefits of a graded school system so as to enable the farmer to give his children instruction in the higher branches of learning without being obliged to leave the farm. It is found that many farmers are not able, or do not find it desirable, to change their place of residence, and consequently the larger educational privileges are limited to a very few of the boys and girls upon the farm.

It is thought that the consolidation of rural schools will solve the problem. This plan of school organization contemplates the disorganization of small districts and uniting them into one good, strong, well-graded school. Consolidation can, in some cases, be made with adjoining rural schools, and in others with the schools of a village, where, in many cases, the nucleus of a graded school exists.

The statutes in most states have been framed to meet the needs of a one-room school district, and before the change to a consolidated school could be made existing laws had to be amended. Legislative bodies move slowly, especially in school affairs; but, after years of persistent effort, the leaders of educational thought have at last succeeded in making some impression in school legislation, and our lawmakers are beginning to realize that the education of our youth is a State and not a local matter. Consolidation is today proving a success in a great many of the States of the Union, notably Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas.

In each case, where consolidation has been effected, provision has been made for the transportation of pupils to and from school by means of wagons prepared for this purpose. The wagons go over a specified route, collecting all the children living on that route, conveying them to school with a promptness which cannot be secured under the old system. In most cases the wagon is scheduled to arrive at the schoolhouse ten minutes before the opening of school. At the hour of dismissal the wagons are in waiting and take the children to their homes without delay.

The location of routes and the residences of families upon them should be given careful attention. Routes should be laid out so as to minimize travel. After the plan has been in operation for a short time a regular time schedule can be arranged for each route, so that the pupils may know the exact hour of the arrival and departure of the wagon. The wagon should have a seating capacity of at least twenty pupils. It should be well constructed, with due regard to light and ventilation. During the winter season it should be enclosed, and provided with lap-robes and means of heating.

The contract for each route is let by the school board to the lowest responsible bidder. The driver should be required to give a bond for the faithful performance of his work. The board should exercise great care in the selection of a driver for the wagon. In fact, the driver should be a man of good moral character, and his personal influence in his association with the pupils should be in perfect accord with the teachings and precepts of the school-room.

The transportation of pupils has many advantages, both to the pupils and patrons of the school. It is conceded that this method of transporting the pupils is conducive to the physical and moral development of the child. With transportation to and from the central school there are no wet feet and clothing, no frozen toes and fingers, and the children are much better cared for while the roads are bad and in stormy weather. Experience demonstrates that in the consolidated schools there is a much smaller percentage of colds and sickness among the pupils than in the one-district school, where the pupils are obliged to walk to and from school in all kinds of weather. In several places where the plan has been in operation for many years it has been found that a more rugged generation is produced by reason of the fact that the physical and moral qualities are carefully preserved and developed. This in itself is a serious argument in favor of this plan of school administration.

It should also be observed that the moral atmosphere of the wagon is clean and vigorous at all times, thus doing away with the fighting and vulgar language which, unfortunately, is too often a part of the child life on the way to and from school under the old plan. We have long been wondering how to close the gap between the school and the home. Through this gap many of the demoralizing influences of life enter and poison the lives of the boys and girls while passing to and from school. It is believed that this gap can be closed under the plan of consolidation, because the intellectual and moral atmosphere of the wagon is in perfect line with that of the school and the home. The older pupils learn to protect and assist the younger ones, and the younger ones are taught to respect those more advanced in age and scholarship. Thus the finer qualities of the lady and gentleman are developed early in the child life. More than this, a friendly and sympathetic relation is developed between the home and the school, and the influence of both of these institutions is solidified and made a positive force in the growing life of the child.

Entertainment Jan 31

The young people of the Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal church will give an entertainment in Grange Arcadia Saturday evening, January 31. The entertainment will consist of three plays, entitled "The Trouble at Satterlees," "The Mischievous Nigger" and "The Persecuted Dutchman," and will be performed by male and female characters. The young people have been practicing for some time, and there is no doubt but that the entertainment will be entertaining from start to finish. Admission 10 and 15 cents.

Marriage Licenses.

Frank Burwin, Gordon Height.
Helen Mundak, Gordon Height.

Geo. M. Bloom, State College.
Alice Garbrick, State College.

W. J. Parker, State College.
Luella Kerstetter, Linden Hall.

Bland L. B. Lucas, Runville.
Mable Poorman, Runville.

Edward H. Baird, Milesburg.
Stella B. Campbell, Milesburg.

A Rare Bargain.

Our regular $4.50 Cabinets for a short time for $3.00. A discount of 33⅓ per cent. This is not an advertising dodge but a straight tip. If you want pictures now is your opportunity. At Centre Hall every Friday, except 30th.

W. W. SMITH.

Fresh fish—Star Store.

Laundry soap at 5 cents per pound, 40 per cent. below price—Garman's.

To Do Away with Trap Shooting.

A bill introduced in the house at Harrisburg prohibits the shooting of pigeons released from traps. The bill is aimed at the practice of shooting clubs in using live birds as targets, and provides a penalty upon conviction of twenty-five dollars or imprisonment for thirty days, or both in the discretion of the court.

From Mifflinburg Times.

Operator W. E. Burkholder, of Spring Mills, came down here Saturday morning and gave Operator Clyde Boyer an opportunity to spend Sunday with his wife, at Linden Hall.

Frank Erhard was up to Centre county last week. He was up to Linden Hall in December and from that time he had heart trouble. He spent four or five days at Linden Hall and seemed greatly improved when he returned Saturday morning.

A Story of Edith Wyatt.

Edith Wyatt, who wrote a volume of short stories, called "Every One His Own Way," has very decidedly her own way of writing. Some like it, and some don't, but no other short-story writer comes anywheres near sounding the same note, and those who like her kind of stories have to be satisfied with her stories, or none at all. For anyone who does not know Miss Wyatt's work, and would like a taste of her quality, "Snow White and and Rose Red," which appears in the February McClure's, will do very well.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

A Horrible Accident at the Lime Kilns Near Bellefonte.

A most horrible and sickening accident occurred at the American Lime and Stone Company's works near Bellefonte Friday morning. The details of the accident are not known, as there were no eye witnesses, but the crushed and mangled body of McClellan Lyon is evidence that in some way the clothing of the workman was caught by a rapidly revolving mill in the shape of cog wheels and his arms and legs passed between them. After passing between these mighty jaws, the mangled body was thrown against a fly wheel. When the accident was observed, the machinery was stopped and the unfortunate man given aid, but life lasted only a few moments.

Mr. Lyon was a man aged about twenty-three years, and was married a few months ago. He is a son of Albert Lyon, of Spring township. Funeral took place Tuesday.

LOCALS.

Read the Star Store advertisement.

Teachers' local institute at Eagleville Friday and Saturday.

Have you paid your taxes? Remember five per cent. is added after February 1st.

Rev. J. F. Shultz will begin a protracted meeting in the United Evangelical church Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoover Dalby, of Reedsville, visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Keller, recently.

The new College catalogue is just out and shows an enrollment of 602 students. Besides these there are 1800 taking correspondence courses.

Miss Bertha Garver is being highly complimented for the manner in which she recently entertained Progress Grange by reciting a beautiful poem.

Residents of parts of Northumberland and Columbia counties are preparing to present a petition to form a new county with Shamokin as the county seat.

A. C. Alexander, of Centre Hill, was a caller Monday, and states that the members of his family that had been ill during the past few weeks, have fully recovered.

Tax Collector A. P. Hosterman was a caller Monday. He is making his last appeal for taxes prior to February 1st, at which time five per cent. is added to the face of the duplicate.

W. H. Smith, of the firm of Smith Brothers Spring Mills, was in town on business Friday. The furniture firm is doing an extensive business, and is reaching out for trade in all quarters.

Henry Rossman, of Tusseyville, was in Centre Hall Tuesday, and spent a portion of his time in the Reporter office. Mr. Rossman is always in the best of humor, and the kind of man one enjoys to meet.

The total eclipse of the sun on September 20 next will be visible from the Antarctic continent. Those who want to observe should start now. Those who prefer to observe this phenomenon to attending the Grange picnic, will be obliged to start immediately.

Mr. Corl, Hiram Thompson, State College; Austin Dale, Oak Hall; David M. Campbell, Mrs. Elmer Campbell, Linden Hall; Geo. Dale, Mr. and Mrs. John Dale, Willard Dale, Lemont; Frank Musser, Dr. T. C. Van Tries, Bellefonte; Mrs. Wallace White, Jerry Donovan, Axe Mann.

J. W. Mitterling, of Tusseyville, will become a resident of Centre Hall next spring, and will occupy the Odenkirk property, owned by the Benners. Mr. Mitterling will continue dealing in cattle, which business received the greater part of his attention for the past ten or more years. He will make a good citizen.

Aaron Thomas devotes much of his spare time in caring for several dozen pets, in fact, he has a regular menagerie. His latest additions were a raccoon and a screech-owl, the latter being captured by S. K. Kneply. Besides these Mr. Thomas has a number of well-bred rabbits, guinea-pigs, opossum and hounds.

J. N. Getz, of Lock Haven, is one of eleven who will receive his equal portion of $1000.00, that being the third prize in a guessing contest held by the Chicago Inter Ocean on the combined votes cast in the states of Pennsylvania, New York and Michigan. The eleven among whom this prize will be divided guessed 2,886,737, that number being two short of the correct sum.

R. C. Palmer, who some time ago bought the Gettig homestead, one mile east of Linden Hall, and recently moved there, is well prepared to weave carpet and knit stockings. He has two sizes of knitting machines, and does his work at very reasonable prices. Only the best chain is used in carpets. Parties needing work of this kind will do well to correspond or call upon Mr. Palmer.

POMONA GRANGE.

First Quarterly Meeting—Financial Reports the Principal Business.

The Centre County Pomona Grange held its first quarterly meeting in Grange Arcadia Friday. The attendance was quite large. The major part of the sessions was occupied in hearing financial reports of the various branches of the organization—fire insurance company, the encampment—as well as the report of the finances of the County Grange proper. The statements show the organization and the various branches in a very healthy financial condition.

The fifth degree, which is that which entitles Patrons to become active members of the Pomona Grange, was conferred upon fifteen or eighteen members.

The next meeting of Pomona will be held at Oak Hall, some time in May.

Following are members from a distance who attended: Benj. Roush, Madisonburg; M. L. Rishel, Farmers Mills; G. L. Goodhart, Centre Hill; Mrs. H. S. Alexander, Potters Mills; Mr. and Mrs. Levi Stump, and Jacob Wagner, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Wagner, Tusseyville; Mrs. John Frazier, Mr. and Mrs. John Rishel, Mrs. Rebecca Cummings, Linden Hall.

DEATHS.

MRS. CATHARINE SWARTZ.

Mrs. Catharine Swartz, relict of Jacob Swartz, died at the home of her son, Druggist George Swartz, of Freeport, Illinois, at the advanced age of eighty-seven.

Deceased was born in Cumberland county, this state. Jacob Swartz was an uncle of S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville.

MRS. SUSAN SMITH.

Mrs. Susan Smith died at the home of her son Harvey Smith, at Penn Hall, Saturday, aged sixty-five years, two months and one day. She had been ill for about one week.

Deceased was a daughter of Adam Krape, and the relict of George Smith. She lived at Penn Hall for forty years.

Interment took place at Salem church, Monday of this week. She was a member of the Lutheran church.

WILLIAM SOLT.

William Solt, one of Centre county's oldest citizens, died at the home of his grandson, Joseph Albright, at Axe Mann, Thursday afternoon of last week.

Deceased was born near Lauvertown Centre county, and was in his 87th year. He was well and favorably known to a large circle of friends and acquaintances all over Centre county. During the Civil war he served his country as a soldier with honor and credit. He was a member of the Evangelical church.

MRS. W. T. MEYER.

Mrs. Meyer, wife of W. T. Meyer, of Philadelphia, died Sunday at her home in that city at the age of forty-six years. Interment took place Wednesday from her mother's residence in Aaronsburg, Rev. Scheeder, of the Lutheran church officiating.

Mrs. Meyer was ill but a few days, and her death was a shock to the family which consists of husband and one daughter, Miss Maude. A daughter, Miss Eva, died while the family lived in Bellefonte. The deceased's maiden name was Miss Lizzie Musser, and she was a daughter of Mrs. John Musser, of Aaronsburg. The family had lived in Philadelphia about four years.

JOHN AMBROSE HAINS.

John Ambrose Hains was born in Freeburg, Snyder county, September 20, 1823, and died near Woodward, January 16, 1903. He was married to Amanda Hosterman, and unto them were born the following children: Amelia, wife of David Hennich, who died July, 1889; Frank E., of Scotland, South Dakota; Wm. B., of Altoona, Iowa; Kate, wife of C. Musser, of Center Mills; Annie, wife of A. Eisenhuth, and Tammie, both of State College; Susan, wife of Ursinus Stamm, of Parvin; John H., of Aaronsburg; Amanda, Cora, Ralph, and Archibald still at home.

The following brothers and sisters survive him: Wm., of Selinsgrove; Peter, of Freeburg; Mrs. F. D. Hosterman and Susan Hains, of Penn Hall.

Mr. Hains was a man of strong conviction and loving sympathy, a farmer and a faithful member of the Lutheran church.

LEMON SCRUDERS.

The death of Lemon Scruders occurred at his home at Baileyville, Monday of this week, at the advanced age of seventy-nine years. The deceased participated in the war of the Rebellion for three years. His death was caused by a general breaking down, due to old age.

He is survived by five sons, John, David, James, William and Jay, and one daughter, Eliza. Mrs. Scruders died about seven years ago. He lived for forty years on the old homestead, from which place the funeral took place Wednesday morning.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Fine sleighing beginning of this week.

Epworth League entertainment in Grange Arcadia Saturday night.

Ex-Associate Judge Samuel Watts died at McAlisterville, Juniata county, aged about ninety years.

Progress Grange at a special meeting Thursday afternoon admitted fourteen new members to the order.

Samuel S. Kreamer, the junior member of the firm of Kreamer & Son, merchants, is a traverse juror this week.

C. M. Fry, son of Capt. W. H. Fry, of Pine Grove Mills, is engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad from Pittsburg to Connemaugh.

Orange S. Brown, the proprietor and publisher of the Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin, has been appointed post-master of that city.

The Reporter is indebted to the Life Insurance Agent W. H. Bartholomew for a handsome calendar for 1903, put out by the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company.

John Reish Sunday morning started to Lebanon on horseback with a team of sorrels purchased by Drover Gockley from Wm. Colyer. The team at one time was owned by Adam Hoover.

A charter has been granted for the Phoebe Deaconess Home of the Reformed Church in the United States to be located in Allentown, and its object is to care for the sick and those in distress.

The Old Fort Hotel, is a favorite place for sledding parties these evenings. Landlord Shawver makes a special effort to entertain these parties who are on pleasure bent, and he always succeeds in doing so.

W. Harrison Walker, Esq., was nominated by the Democratic caucus for Burgess of Bellefonte. Mr. Walker is one of the young attorneys who is rapidly gaining prominence, and finds some time to devote to politics.

Miss Alda Sankey, who for the past two weeks or more has been ill at the home of her sister, Mrs. Porter Odenkirk, has almost recovered. She accompanied her sister's family to Burnham on Tuesday.

Potter township will be represented at court by Bruce W. Ripka, Centre Hill, grand juror; William A. Curray and Daniel Daup, Potters Mills; N. B. Shaffer, Centre Hall; D. G. Fortney and Benjamin Wingart, Colyer; J. B. Lucas, Centre Hill, traverse jurors.

Porter Odenkirk Tuesday moved to Burnham, where he has been working in the steel plant for several months.

Among the Bellefonte citizens who were in Centre Hall beginning of this week were Col. and Mrs. J. L. Spangler, Mr. and Mrs. W. Gross Mingle, and Mrs. Frank McCoy.

Enos Peachey, a well known farmer citizen of near Kishacoquillas, died very suddenly. He was engaged in butchering and complaining of a severe headache he went out of the building. Returning soon after he was suddenly stricken with paralysis and his death occurred the same afternoon. He was in his forty-sixth year.

Judging from the College publications received at this office, many of the institutions are teaching athletics to the exclusion of all else. While it is right and proper for a student to give a portion of his time to sport and a college publication limited space to athletics, the college journal that devotes to sport the major part of its columns, is not the best advertisement for an institution of learning.

Wm. L. Royer, of McConnell, Ill., is east visiting among friends and relations. Mr. Royer is a son of Samuel Royer, deceased, of Potter township, and went west about twenty-eight years ago, and engaged in farming until recently. He is accompanied by his daughter, wife of Jacob Leid, who is making her first trip through Pennsylvania, and, by the way, is very favoraby impressed with the beauty of the natural scenery and genuine hospitality of the Pennsylvanian.

Coasting on Nittany Mountain is one of the sports indulged in to a considerable extent by the youths of Centre Hall. For a stretch of more than a mile the coaster dashes along at a rate that would distance an express train. Brakers cause the swift running coasters to shoot into the air like an arrow, and this flight and the landing on the polished speedway produces a sensation that is indescribable. Only those with nerve enjoy a ride on this natural incline with its depressions and protuberances—the timid are constantly fearful of being dashed into eternity. Hazardous as is the sport, those accustomed to it are as much at ease as though they were sliding down a cellar door that had previously been examined with a microscope for slivers.

CAUGHT BY THE GRIP. RELEASED BY PE-RU-NA.

Congressman Geo. H. White's Case. A Noted Sculptress Cured.

The world of medicine recognizes Grip as epidemic catarrh. -- Medical Talk.

LA GRIPPE is epidemic catarrh. It spares no class or nationality. The cultured and the ignorant, the aristocrat and the pauper, the masses and the classes are alike subject to la grippe. None are exempt—all are liable.

Have you the grip? Or, rather, has the grip got you? Grip is well named. The original French term, la grippe, has been shortened by the busy American to read "grip." Without intending to do so a new word has been coined that exactly describes the case. As if some hideous giant with awful GRIP had clutched us in its fatal clasp. Men, women, children, whole towns and cities are caught in the baneful grip of a terrible monster.

Pe-ru-na For Grip.

Mrs. Theophile Schmitt, wife of the Ex-Secretary of the German Consulate, writes the following letter from 3417 Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill.:

"I suffered this winter with a severe attack of la grippe. After using three bottles of Peruna I found the grip had disappeared."—Mrs. T. Schmitt.

Mrs. Celeste Covell writes from 249 N. avenue, Aurora, Ill.:

"Only those who have suffered with la grippe and been cured can appreciate how grateful I feel that such a splendid medicine as Peruna has been placed at the door of every suffering person."—Mrs. C. Covell.

Noted Sculptress Cured of Grip.

Mrs. M. C. Cooper, of the Royal Academy of Arts, of London, England, now residing in Washington, D. C., is one of the greatest living sculptors and painters of the world. She says:

"I take pleasure in recommending Peruna for catarrh and la grippe. I have suffered for months, and after the use of one bottle of Peruna I am entirely well."—Mrs. M. C. Cooper

D. L. Wallace, a charter member of the International Barbers' Union, writes from 15 Western avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.:

"Following a severe attack of la grippe I seemed to be affected badly all over.

"One of my customers who was greatly helped by Peruna advised me to try it, and I procured a bottle the same day. Now my head is clear, my nerves are steady, I enjoy food and rest well. Peruna has been worth a dollar a dose to me."—D. L. Wallace.

Lieutenant Clarice Hunt, of the Salt Lake City Baracks of the Salvation Army, writes from Ogden, Utah:

"Two months ago I was suffering with so severe a cold that I could hardly speak.

"Our captain advised me to try Peruna and procured a bottle for me, and truly it worked wonders. Within two weeks I was entirely well."—Clarice Hunt.

Congressman White's Letter.

Tarboro, N. C.

Gentlemen:—I am more than satisfied with Peruna and find it to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my family and they all join me in recommending it as an excellent remedy.
—George H. White, Member of Congress.

Mrs. T. W. Collins, Treasurer Independent Order of Good Templars, of Everett, Wash., writes:

"After having a severe attack of la grippe I continued in a feeble condition even after the doctors called me cured. My blood seemed poisoned. Peruna cured me."—Mrs. T. W. Collins.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR A FREE PE-RU-NA ALMANAC.

A Wily Passenger.

Many funny incidents happen in the street cars, and many evidences of unique ingenuity can be observed among passengers who adopt all sorts of plans to keep the company out of a face.

The other day—it was in the early evening—a man, a busy working man, he seemed, got in a car and proceeded all the way to the front, where he snuggled down for a quiet snooze. He had almost passed into the land of dreams when he suddenly sat up, and fumbling in his vest pocket for a moment, drew out a transfer. This he placed carefully between his teeth, and then finally dropped off for the "forty winks" of rest some men seem to think they get while being carried along in a trolley.

"It would be a pity to wake him," said the conductor, as he paused to collect his fare, and he quietly drew from the lips of the slumbering man the bit of necessary paper. Of course, every passenger was interested in the incident, and when the destination of the drowsy passenger was reached he awoke quite widely, as sleepy riders somehow have a way of doing, and pulled himself together to step off. The man next him related the occurrence of the conductor and the transfer, and asked if he was aware of that official's proximity.

"Certainly, my good friend; it was an old transfer I had had for some time, and I was only biting off the date," replied the wily doormouse, as he swung himself off.

In judging character we are apt to seek in others for qualities best suited to those we ourselves possess.

A Cough

"I have made a most thorough trial of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and am prepared to say that for all diseases of the lungs it never disappoints."
J. Early Finley, Ironton, O.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral won't cure rheumatism; we never said it would. It won't cure dyspepsia; we never claimed it. But it will cure coughs and colds of all kinds. We first said this sixty years ago; we've been saying it ever since.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c 25c. 50c. All Druggists
Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk.
Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

What to Eat.

Lamb, veal and fowls are delicate and healthy diet for the young and sedentary and for all who find fat meats and those of coarse fibre disagree with them.

Butter is nutritious and generally healthy. Condiments—pepper, ginger, et cetera are best during the summer. They are products of hot climates, which shows them to be most appropriate for the hot season. On the other hand, fat beef, bacon and such foods should be most frequently used during the cold weather.

One of the most usual causes of dyspepsia among business men and girls arises from the haste in which they swallow their food without sufficiently masticating it and then hurry away to their active pursuits.

There ought to be at least one hour of quiet after a meal from those pursuits which lax the brain as well as those which exercise the muscles.

It is injurious to eat when greatly fatigued of heated. The diet should always be more spare, with a large proportion of vegetables and ripe fruits during summer.

Fruits are most wholesome in their appropriate season. The skins, stones and seeds are very indigestible.

Rich soups are injurious to the dyspeptic. Much liquid food is rarely beneficial for adults.

Rich gravies should be avoided, especially in the summer season.

Most people drink too much because they drink too fast. Drink little (better not at all) during meals. If much is taken, especially at dinner, it hinders digestion.

Paper from Wood Pulp.

Wood pulp forms the basis of the paper of the day, only the best quality being made from rags. Other materials are also coming into use to meet the enormous demand for paper, and plants which were at one time supposed to be of no economic importance are contributing their fibre to the manufacture. Among the new materials may be named bagasse, the refuse of the sugar mills, formerly a waste product save that it was employed for fuel. Rice straw, long only used as bedding for cattle, is also enlisted in the service of the paper maker. Spruce is the wood now generally used in making paper pulp, and of this there is a vast amount not yet drawn upon in the Dominion of Canada. In the meantime, protests are being raised against the quality of the paper made from these substitutes for rags. It answers the purpose of ephemeral literature; but there is good reason to believe that it rapidly deteriorates, and that books made of it will have but a short life. It is somewhat humiliating for us to have to acknowledge that our modern documents cannot compare in permanence with those written on Egyptian papyrus before our own historical period began.

Not What is Wanted.

Khaki, it appears, is not the best color for the battlefield if a color is wanted which blends with all sorts of backgrounds. At Aldershot, England, experiments with three cannon, two painted with red, yellow and blue and one painted khaki, showed that at remote distances the multi-colored guns and their canvas "wings" were invisible, while the khaki gun was easily distinguished.

Bad for the Complexion.

We shall soon become accustomed to the soft coal face which is a feature of all towns where bituminous coal is burned—a face peppered over lightly with globules of soot, which seem harmless until one tries to brush them away with a handkerchief, when they cease being globules and become long smooches. Whether "smooch" is a good English word, the writer has not an idea; but it exactly expresses the state of a bit of soft coal soot when it has been interfered with. Given two smooches to one cheek, and the person looks as if he had been firing a locomotive, and must go home instanter to wash his face. The accustomed manage matters better. When they see a bit of coal dust lying on a friend's cheek, they ask politely, "May I blow in your face?" Permission being given, they lightly breathe the dust away, knowing full well that this is the only way to get rid of it without leaving a mark.

Soft coal is not good for the complexion. It requires too much strenuous washing of the face not to hurt the skin. The best thing to use to get rid of its traces is almond meal and warm water. These used at night just before retiring, will keep the complexion in fairly good condition, especially if they are followed up by applications of a good cream. In the morning, cold water should be used in abundance, and then the face is ready for another round with air filled with particles of flying black dust.

A Wise Oracle.

In the olden time a certain man, being stricken with grief, consulted the oracle at Delphi.

"Go bury thy sorrow!" said the oracle.

The man was not a little perplexed by the advice, but concluded that about the first thing to do was to dig a hole. Now this was not easily to be achieved in the rocky soil of Hellas; and, whereas, as he began to dig the man thought a very large hole would be necessary, his idea was modified as he proceeded until, in some fifteen minutes, it seemed clear that a real moderate hole would suffice.

Having dug such, the man looked around for his sorrow, but it was nowhere to be seen. Turning upon himself, he searched his bosom carefully.

"There's no heartache, here!" he said.

In fact, the only ache in sight was a backache, and this did not matter, for the man was well supplied with liniment.

In Days of Old.

In the early part of the eighteenth century the London theatres opened at six o'clock, and as it was, therefore, difficult for playgoers to arrive punctually, and obtain seats, many of them sent footmen, or hired men from the streets, to secure places for them. These sat in the seats until those who had sent them came, and the custom prevailed until 1766, when the system now in force was adopted: A footman used to be sent early to take places and keep them by the simple but effectual plan of sitting on them till his masters and mistresses arrived. Such a practice would now be considered an intolerable nuisance; but people in those days were much less particular, and appear to have thought nothing of sitting for an act or two cheek by jowl with a flunky or, worse, with a vagabond picked up in the street.

DON'T WAIT.

The world will find worth out, they say,
But don't you sit and wait, my boy;
They say each dog will have his day,
But don't you sit and wait, my boy.
Some day when you are old and gray
The world may think 'tis time to lay
Rewards upon your plate—it may—
But don't you sit and wait, my boy.

The world's intentions may be kind,
But don't you sit and wait, my boy,
For worth that waits is hard to find,
But don't you sit and wait, my boy.
The world may turn, some day inclined
To cheer the worth that lags behind,
That through long years has hoped and pined—
But don't you sit and wait, my boy.
—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

A GAME OF LOVE.

By Grace Salinger.

"Aunt Lucy le's play," said Amy.

Aunt Lucy looked up from the book she had been reading—although she was holding it upside down. "What shall we play?" she asked, wearily.

"Le's play lady," announced Amy.

"All right."

"You be Mis' Lulu Jones."

"All right."

"I'll be Mis' Simpson."

"How are you, Mrs. Simpson?"

"I well."

"How is your husband?"

"He well,"

"How is your baby?"

"She well. Oh, Aunt Lucy," pounted Amy, "you mus'n't keep askin' me how ev'ybody is!"

Aunt Lucy began over again. "All right," she said. "I hear your baby has been sick, Mrs. Simpson."

Amy looked fondly at the remnants of a tin-headed doll she carried. "Yes," she said, "she been sick."

"Whooping cough?" asked Aunt Lucy, with interest.

"No, fever."

"Dear me, how awful!" condoled Aunt Lucy. "What kind?"

"High fever," announced Mrs. Simpson, gravely.

"Mercy; how high?"

Mrs. Simpson's head went thoughtfully to one side. "Hundred an' seventy-five," she announced, after deliberation.

Aunt Lucy started. "What was her pulse?"

"Five hundred an' seventeen," said Amy, glibly.

A smile began to play about Aunt Lucy's lips. "What was her respiration?" she inquired, politely.

For a moment Amy stumbled—but only for a moment. She was not the one to confess ignorance. "She ain't got none," she announced finally.

"Now," said Amy, with the air of a ring-master, "pretend I didn't have no nurse."

Aunt Lucy docilely pretended. She was used to Amy's high-handed way of conducting affairs, and Amy—an only child in a household of grown-ups—knew the rules of the game of lady to a nicety.

"You know, Mis' Jones," began Amy, cheerfully, "I ain't got no nurse."

"You don't say so," said Aunt Lucy. "How do you expect to get one?"

"Well," said Amy, "I just avatise an' avatise, but"—with a sigh—"all the drunken ones is mos'ly taken."

"You like the drunken ones, then?"

Amy sighed. "Oh, Aunt Lucy," she said, "how you s'pect I knows whether I likes drunken ones or not. 'Tend I liked them."

Again Aunt Lucy subsided.

Just then the door opened, and a young man entered. He was a tall young man with black hair and eyeglasses. He looked rather excited. He greeted Amy boisterously, but looked at Aunt Lucy. "Hello, kid," he called; "come here and kiss me!"

Amy frowned. Aunt Lucy suddenly dropped her book, and looked out of the window.

"We're playin'," said Amy, sternly.

"The deuce you are!" said the young man. "What are you playing?"

"Me an' Aunt Lucy's playin' lady," announced Amy.

"May I play, too?" asked the young man, meekly.

Amy thought about it. "Men can't play lady," at length she decided.

The young man looked crushed. Then he brightened visibly. "Suppose we play something else," he said.

"But me an' Aunt Lucy was havin' such a good time," said Amy, regretfully.

"You can have a better time," said the young man confiedently, "if you let me join."

"All right, said Amy," you be the butcher."

The young man was disappointed. "I'll tell you what," he said, "play I was a thief."

Amy's face glowed. "'Tend you stole the chair!" she said, excitedly.

"No," said the young man; "let's play I stole a—kiss." His eyes sought Aunt Lucy's face again, but she was still looking out of the window. He wandered, though, if that was a shadow or a dark red streak behind her ear. She stood calm and cold. He decided it was a shadow. He sighed sadly. So did Amy, but impatiently.

"Oh, Uncle Harry," she said, "who ever heard of stealin' kisses. That ain't nuffin' to steal. People yust give 'em."

"Ev'ybody does when you asks for 'em," said Amy, who was well brought up.

"Ladies don't—always," said the young man, still looking at the back of Aunt Lucy's head.

Amy laughed. "Ladies is too big to kiss," she announced, triumphantly, "'ceptin' other ladies an' their husbands an' their lil' girls."

"Suppose they haven't any husbands or little girls?" said the young man, gloomily. "They have to kiss some one, don't they?"

Amy looked puzzled. "Oh, Uncle Harry," she said at last, "how I know? This ain't playin'."

"Well, he said, "you won't play what I want. It's an awfully nice game," he coaxed. "Play you were a lady, and were all dressed up in a silk ball-dress."

"Blue, like Aunt Lucy's?" said Amy.

"Yes, blue," acquiesced the young man. "And play you went to a ball."

Amy danced with delight.

"And you met there. And I had never seen you look so beautiful. I had a waltz with you, and you said you would rather sit it out in the conservatory. So we went into the cool, dim-lit room, and I was drunk with your nearness and your beauty. I forgot everything except that you were there, and that I was there; that I loved you—that I wanted you, oh, so madly!" He had stopped talking to Amy, and was addressing Aunt Lucy's back. "I kissed you," he went on. "I know I shouldn't have; I know it was cowardly; you trusted me, and I deserved your scorn. But Lucy—dear Lord—Lucy, couldn't you see—"

Amy's eyes opened wide. "I fought you was goin' to play wif me," she pouted, "an' you's playin' wif Aunt Lucy."

The young man turned with a start. "Of course, of course," he said. "I forgot. Where were we?"

"I had on a blue d'ess," said Amy.

"Yes, it was beautiful," said the young man.

"Wif short-necked sleeves," cooed Amy.

"Of course," said the young man.

"An' I wore blue s'lippers, an' blue roses!" went on Amy, excitedly.

"And then I'd steal the kiss from you," said the young man, "just like this," and he caught her in his arms and kissed her.

Amy kicked violently. "Le' me down!" she shouted. "I ain't a-going to play wif you. I wis' you'd go 'way. Me an' Aunt Lucy was havin' a nice time till you came an' spoiled it all."

"But the interesting part of the game comes now," he said, soothingly.

Amy looked up tearfully.

"Play I came the next day with a box of candy," he continued, as he took one temptingly from his pocket, "and asked you to forgive me."

The sunshine danced in Amy's eyes. She put out her hand.

"But you wouldn't," he said, regretfully, and put the box of candy back in his pocket.

"But I will," said Amy, advancing ominously toward the pocket.

"And pretend I felt so bad—" his voice grew husky; "that I went away and enlisted for active service in Cuba. And pretend I was going this very afternoon, and just stopped in to say good-by and ask you to forgive and forget me." He was looking at Aunt Lucy again, and he saw her tremble. Then he turned to Amy. "So kiss me good-by, sweetheart, for I leave to-night," and he took her in his arms again.

Aunt Lucy turned at last. "Harry, you are joking," she whispered, coming nearer.

He was still talking to Amy. "She thinks it's a joke," he said, scornfully. "She told me last night she hated me, that she never wanted to see me again. Joking! when it was she herself who sent me away. I hope a bullet.——"

But Aunt Lucy was closer yet. "Harry," she said, "you mustn't."

"Why not?" she said, facing her.

"Your mother," stammered Aunt Lucy, blushing.

"My mother has other and better sons," said the young man proudly.

"Me," whispered Aunt Lucy, tearfully.

"You hate me!" he answered, cruelly.

"Harry!" she said.

"You said so."

"Oh, I don't, I don't, I don't!" she sobbed.

"Lucy, do you really want me to stay?"

Lucy's hand crept about his neck.

"All right," said the young man, promptly, "I won't go."

"But your commission!" whispered Aunt Lucy.

"What answer can you make the government?"

The young man coughed. Amy finished the last piece of candy, and carefully wiped the superfluous chocolate on her apron. Then she pouted. "This ain't no kind of a game," she said, and stalked out of the room.

"It's the finest game in the world," said the young man, drawing Aunt Lucy closer. Then he pushed her gently aside. "No," he said, firmly, "I can't; I must tell the truth! Lucy, my darling—I—I—about the war—you know—"

But Lucy cuddled closer. "Oh, I understand, dear," she said, sweetly. "It was part of the game—just as my being angry was."—Woman's Home Companion.

ROSES AND "NERVES."

A New Cure Specially Recommended to Millionaires.

It is within very recent date that experimenting scientists, including the most reputable of physicians, have learned that perfumes are really medicines given in another form—through the nostrils. One might go further back and find that medicinal perfumes are only rediscovered now, for they were really discovered centuries ago, when incense and myrrh were used to cure ills as well as for worship.

Sweet-smelling balms were carried to the sick, and the doctors of that day healed the body and the spirit through heavy odors.

It is well known that the fakirs of India and the medicine men of the wild tribes af all countries work by means of perfumes and herbs.

Every woman knows that a bottle of ammonia held to the nostrils will help a headache. Our grandmothers used the camphor bottle, and this restorative is still used as the home medicine.

The vinaigrette and the little smelling bottle of all kinds are filled with salts of a powder of sweetsmelling odor based upon medicinal properties, and there is no doubt that a few whiffs will help a headache and sometimes completely cure it. And now roses are advocated for many of the aches and pains of life which frequently arise from overwrought or disordered nerves.

It has been discovered that the rose will cure a headache. Its perfume acts as a medicine upon the nerves. Its color—particularly if deep red—soothes the senses through the eyes, and its cleanliness and medicinal properties generally act upon the system not only as a curative but as a tonic.

The sweeter the rose is, the better for the sweetness of this flower is of such peculiar delicacy that it neither cloys upon the nostrils nor palls upon the senses. Other flowers with heavy scent make one languid. But the rose is invigorating; and it is known now that the concentrated rose—that is, the natural smell as obtained from roses in great quantities—will certainly act upon the person as though he or she had been fanned by a breeze.

The rose curist asserts that if the scent is inhaled directly from the very heart of the flower it is more beneficial to the patient than though it were inhaled at long distance through an essence or an extract. There are different ways of administering the rose medicine. The patient can make a pillow of roses; on this she should lay her head, taking care that half a dozen of the blooms are so arranged that they point toward the face. In this attitude her nose and mouth are buried in their sweetness. The idea is to go to sleep on a bed of roses when you wake up your headache will be cured.

The best rose is the garden rose as it retains its red rose scent without having lost anything by being cultivated.

One of the rose treatments is through the eyes, for the nervous man or woman—people who cannot endure the sight of blood, who cannot see suffering, whom an injured animal will unnerve for a day. Uncleanliness and disorder that strike upon the sight act upon them as though they had had a fit of sickness. An unhappy combination of colors will frequently affect the nerves and produce a headache. When people are as sensitive as this they can be cured by the color treatment, and this color cure is now actively in operation in many places.

When undergoing a severe nervous strain it is a good plan to take a rose and hold it to the nostrils; breathe deeply of the scent.—London Express.

FORCE OF HABIT.

Reporter Becomes Involuntary Member of Cavalry Corps.

"While not a participant in any battle during the war," says an old newspaper man, "I had a very uncomfortable time as an involuntary member of a cavalry troop. In 1863 there was a cavalry camp and a corral of horses near Giesboro Point, several thousand of the latter being in the enclosure. One night the animals stampeded, breaking down the fences, and in droves spread over much of lower Maryland. News of this reached me and, being well acquainted with some of the officers there, I made my way to the place. It being Saturday, I intended, besides writing one or two paragraphs for that date, to get the material for an extended account with the scenes and incidents for a future issue. At the offices I got a few facts and wrote a short account, which I sent to the office by boat. Some of the officers and clerks commenced to give some particulars, when one suggested that I take one of the horses and ride to the scene, a couple of miles further down. There were perhaps a dozen cavalry horses hitched to the rack, and being but a poor rider at best I was rather slow in selecting my steed, but made the mistake of choosing one because he looked like an old, steady beast.

For some distance after mounting the animal he jogged along pleasantly. At length we came to a field to the right of the road where a company was being drilled. The sound of a bugle was heard, and ere I could gather the reins my old horse had galloped to the left of the line. Another bugle blast set the line in motion in a trot by twos, and still another changed it to a company front and a gallop. There was I at the left, holding tight to the bridle and pommel, expecting every minute to be thrown off. Then the bugle sounded halt, and every hoof came down with a thud, while I by the use of both hands, retained my place somewhere on the horse's back or neck.

"By this time a drilling officer, a rather fat man, was shaking his sides with laughter at my discomfiture, and the men were merry as well. I told them where I was going, and the officer commanded a corporal to escort me down the road, saying, 'Perhaps that old stager will behave when he gets out of hearing.' Then we started again, but fearful that the horse would respond to another call, he was turned back, and the very extended notice of the stampede did not appear."—Washington Evening Star.

The Cynic Talk.

You can't marry a woman and keep your ideals about her any more than you can eat your cake and have it too.—New York Press.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

International Lesson Comments For February 1.

Subject; Paul at Athens, Acts xvii., 22-34—Golden Text, Acts xvii., 18—Memory Verses, 28, 29—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. Paul at Athens (vs. 13-21). As usual, persecution arose against the new religion at Berea, and Paul, leaving Silas and Timothy (v. 14) to follow him later, hastened secretly on till he came to the famous city of Athens, the capital of the intellectual world, as Rome was of the political and Jerusalem of the religious. While Paul waited for the coming of Silas and Timothy he employed his time in speaking in the synagogues to the Jews, and in the market places to those whom he met. The leaders in philosophy and religion were attracted by Paul, and held conversations with him about his religion. After discussing with these philosophers for a time they requested Paul to leave the curious and thronging crowds of the market and address them from the platform on the summit of the hill, called Areopagus, or Mar's Hill, where were assembled the noblest of Athens, the first politicians, the first orators, the first philosophers.

II. Paul's address on Mar's Hill (vs. 22-31). 22. "Paul stood." Paul spoke in the open air. "Mar's Hill—the Areopagus." This hill was to the west of the Acropolis and was the meeting place of the Athenian Council. To this hill of Mars the philosophers led St. Paul, that he might more conveniently address a larger audience. "Ye men of Athens." He was addressing men of high intellectual powers. Their city was the most renowned in the world for literature, art and philosophy. "I perceive." Paul had observed the important features of the city. "Too superstitious." Ye are greatly addicted to religious practice. The expression used by the apostle was complimentary. Ye are "very religious."

23. "Your devotions." See R. V. The apostle had beheld their altars and works of art consecrated to religion. "To an unknown god." That no deity might punish them for neglecting his worship. "Ignorantly worship." See R. V. The apostle does not intend to say that their worship was of an ignorant character, but that they offered it in ignorance. "Him declare I." It was death for any private person to disturb the religion of the state by the introduction of any foreign god that had not been publicly recognized. But how admirably does Paul avail himself of the inscription on the altar! Who could accuse him of introducing anything new when he only expounded to the Athenians the attributes of the God whom they had ignorantly worshiped?

24. "God that made." 1. He opposes, indirectly, their opinions that there were many gods. 2. He opposes the opinion that matter is eternal. 3. That all things are controlled by fate. 4. That the world was formed by an accidental throng of atoms. And these were the doctrines of his hearers. While Paul respected the rank and position which his hearers held he was faithful in preaching unto them the truth. "Dwelleth not." A strong, decisive stroke against the whole system of Grecian idolatry.

25. "With men's hands." The apostle illustrates the character of the true God still further by another contrast between Him and the deities of the heathen. God is independent of His creatures, He needs nothing from them. The heathen considered it meritorious to bring costly gifts to their idols, and even offerings of food and drink. "He giveth." He is the source of life and all things necessary to sustain life, therefore He cannot be dependent on that life which He has created.

26. "One blood." God has made of one ancestor, or one source, or one family, all nations. This lays upon us the duty to help all men, and to treat all men justly and lovingly, even the lowest races of men. Greeks held that the "first men had sprung up in Attica, like radishes;" that, like flowers and trees, every nation was the product of its own soil, and that they were the aristocracy, all others being barbarians. The whole human family, however different in complexion, customs and language, are brethren. "Hath determined." God's almighty hand is revealed in the government of the world, as well as in its creation.

27. "Should seek the Lord." The whole object of the divine Providence, in His dealings with nations and individuals, is to bring them to a knowledge of the one true God. "Not far." He is hard to find; not because He withdraws from us, but because we withdraw from Him. Our iniquities separate us from Him (Isa. 59: 2; Rom. 10: 6-10).

29. "Offspring of God." By creation after the image of God; by regeneration through the incarnate Son of God. "Ought not." If we, intelligent, moral, rational beings, are the offspring of God, we ought not to think that the Divine One is like a dumb, dead, senseless idol.

30. "This ignorance." See R. V. Sins committed in ignorance are different from those committed against light and conscience. Men cannot plead ignorance who are living in the presence of an open Bible. "Overlooked." In the word "overlooked" lie treasures of mercy for those who lived in the times of ignorance.

31. "He will judge." Their character and deeds were to be examined, and the reward or punishment due was to be awarded by the Judge. Paul's reference was apt, since he was standing in the place where judicial sentences were wont to be announced. "In righteousness." Every decision will be absolutely right and correct. There will be no bribery, no covering up. The righteousness of the judgment is what makes it terrible to the conscience.

III. The effect of Paul's address (vs. 32-34). 32. "Some mocked." Perhaps the Epicureans, who believed that this life was all. "Others said," etc. Whether seriously, or merely a courteous refusal to hear anything further is uncertain.

33, 34. "Paul departed." His effort had not proved as successful as he had hoped. He soon left Athens for Corinth. "Certain men — believed." Several accepted the truth, but the names of only two are mentioned. "Dionysius." There can be no doubt that this man was one of the judges of this great court, but whether the president or otherwise we cannot tell. No person was a judge in the Areopagus who had not borne the office of chief governor of the city, and none bore the office of judge in this court who was not of the highest reputation among the people for his intelligence and exemplary conduct. "Damaris." For what she was noted is not known, but she must have been a woman of influence.

Extraordinary Sense of Smell.

A clerk in a North Carolina postoffice, caught in the act of rifling letters, when he saw that escape was impossible, confessed his crimes and showed how they were accomplished. He had achieved such expertness in distinguishing paper money by the smell that he selected with unerring accuracy seven letters containing bank notes, out of 400 placed before him, although blindfolded. He could thus locate old notes as well as new ones.

Wonderful Electric Storm.

The Liverpool, N. S., schooner Rhoda brings from the San Blas coast, Colombia, a tale of a wonderful electric storm. "The whole sea and sky was a mass of fire," said the mate. "There was no pause. It was one continuous blaze for fifteen days."

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade," says:

"Fuel shortage is still the one seriously disturbing element in the industrial situation. Transporting facilities have been diverted from other merchandise to the disadvantage of shippers, yet iron furnaces are unable to secure sufficient supplies of coke, and many other manufacturing plants are closed because of inadequate coal deliveries.

"Retail trade was accelerated by the customary clearance sales, especially in dry goods and kindred branches. Traveling men are sending in large orders for spring goods.

"Quiet conditions in the iron and steel markets do not mean dullness or diminishing consumption, but merely the oversold condition of furnaces and mills, together with great uncertainty about keeping plants active on a day-to-day supply of fuel.

New plans constantly come forward for large office buildings, notably at the West, which means vigorous consumption of structural steel and the demands from car builders are phenomenal. Practically the entire capacity of the leading plants is already booked for six months, and at many concerns the last half of the year will bring no idleness unless orders are canceled.

"Eastern manufacturers of footwear are fully employed on spring shoes. Quiet conditions in leather have been succeeded by an increased demand for hemlock sole and standard upper. Last week's slight recovery in the hide market was not sustained. Dry goods trading has increased in volume. There is little disposition to anticipate wants in the cotton goods division, but immediate needs have evidently grown more pressing. In the woolen goods division the opening of piece dyes was made at an advance. Only moderate fluctuations have occurred in the great staples with the tendency upward.

"Failures for the week numbered 267 in the United States, against 334 last year, and 38 in Canada, compared with 40 a year ago."

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3 25a3.45; best Patent, $4.65; choice Family, $3.90.

Wheat—New York No. 2. 81¼c; Philadelphia No 2, 79a79¼c; Baltimore No 2 79c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 59c; Philadelphia No. 2. 54a55c; Baltimore No. 2, 57c.

Oats—New York No. 2. 41c; Philadelphia No. 2, 42a42½c; Baltimore No 2, 44c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $19.50a20.00; No. 2 timothy. $18.50a19.00; No. 3 timothy $16.50a17.50

Fruits and Vegetables.—White Potatoes—With receipts less liberal and quite an improvement in the demand, the market rules steady and firm. Apples—all good to choice fruit trees of fungus are in good demand. Cabbage—with quite a falling off in the receipts, there is a much firmer feeling on all good to choice stock. Sweet potatoes are in ample supply for present needs; the market rules quiet but steady. We quote: Cabbage—Danish large, per ton $8 50a9.50; domestic, per ton $7.50a8.00 Potatoes—Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu 65a68c; Eastern per bu 65a 68c; Eggplant, Florida, per orange box $1.00 a1.25. Onions—yellow, per bu 70a75c; red, per bu 60a65c. Celery, per doz 25a40c. Apples—Eastern, good to choice, per brl $2.00a3.00; Western, do do do do $1.75a2.50; No. 2 all kinds $1.00a1.25. Sweet Potatoes—Potomac yellow, per brl $2.75a3 00; North Carolina, yellow, $2.25a2.50; Eastern shore yellow, $2.00a2.25. Yams, yellow, $1.50 a1.65.

Butter, Separator, 30a31c; Gathered cream, 28a 29c; prints, 1-lb 31a32c; Rolls, 2-lb, 30a31c; Dairy pts. Md., Pa., Va., 28a29c.

Eggs, Fresh-laid eggs, per dozen, 28½a29c.

Cheese, Large, 60-lb, 14¼a14½c; medium, 36-lb, 14¼a14⅝; picnics, 23-lb, 14¼a14¾c.

Live Poultry, Hens, 12a12½c; old roosters, each 25a30c; Turkeys, 15a16c; Ducks, 12a13c

Hides, Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60-lbs and up, close selection, 11a12c; cows and light steers 8¾a9c.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 9½c; bulk shoulders, 9¼c; bulk bellies, 10½c; bulk ham butts, 10c; bacon clear rib sides, 10¾c; bacon shoulders, 10¼c; sugar-cured breasts, 12½c; sugar-cured shoulders, 10¼c; sugar-cured California hams, 10c; hams canvased or uncanvased, 12 lbs. and under, 14¼c; refined lard tierces, brls and 50 lb cans, gross, 10¾c; refined lard, half-barrels and new tubs, 11c.

Live Stock.

Chicago, Cattle, Mostly 15a20c lower, good to prime steers $5 00a6 85; medium $3 00a4 75; stockers and feeders $2 25 a4 50; cows, $1 40a4 40; heifers $2 25a 4 75; Texas-fed steers $3 50a4 .75 Hogs, Mixed and butchers $6 30a6 65; good to choice, heavy $6 70a6 90; Sheep, sheep and lambs slow to lower; good to choice whethers $4 25a4 60; Western sheep $4 25a6 10.

East Liberty, Cattle steady; choice $5 75a5 90; prime $5 40a5 60. Hogs, prime heavy $6 70a6 80, mediums $6 65; heavy Yorkers $6 60a6 65. Sheep steady, Best wethers $4 10a4 35 culls and common $2 00a3 90; choice lambs $5 75a6 10.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

Steamfitters are Duluth, Minn., have organized a union.

About 5000 workmen are employed in the meerschaum mines of Turkey.

Street passenger traffic of London, England, gives employment to 50,000 persons.

Syracuse (N. Y.) bakers will demand day work after May 3, 1903.

The standard rate of wages for hand compositors in England is $9.48 a week

Miners in the Russian iron mines work 10 hours a day. Night work is unusual.

Des Moines (Iowa) horseshoers have made a successful demand for a nine-hour day.

Carpenters, painters and masons of Canandaigua, N. Y., will ask for increased wages after April 1.

Under the rule of the Carpenters and Joiners' Union no strike can be ordered between November and April.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

News Happenings of Interest Gathered From All Sources.

Patents granted:—James H. Baker, Allegheny, apparatus for making chains, manufacture of chains, brake beams; Silas W. Bennett, McDonald, invalid bedstead; Peter Bertges, Allegheny, window; Oliver W. Bubb, Ellwood City, stove pipe; Otto W. Cook, Wilkinsburg, try square for die makers' use; Albert G. Cummings, Millersburg, hydraulic packing device; James D. Daugherty, Kittanning, typewriter ribbon actuating mechanism; Burton L. Gale, Warren, box or case; Enos L. Moore, Pittsburg, combined gas valve and burner; John H. Nicholson, Pittsburg, piercing and expanding mill; John H. Park, Park Quarries, brick kiln; Charles E. Shaffer, Hallton, toy figure; Ralph C. Stifel and R. T. Brown, Ellwood City, tube drawing device; Michael F. Wenrich, Ravine, nut lock.

These pensions were granted:—Albert Roessing, Butler, $8; Sanford M. Hyde, Bradford, $8; William Grance, Pittsburg, $6; William Wise, Kossuth, $6; William Lenhart, Lewisburg, $10; Jackson Stewart, Pittsburg, $12; John C. Wilson, Thurber, $10; Albert Thorn, Grove City, $8; Robert W. McClurg, Hanlin Station, $10; John C. Forbes, North Rome, $17; minor of William Mincer, Millhall, $10; Margaret M. McPherson, Lewisburg, $8; Loretta Gauffiel, Vintondale, $8; Susan Dove, Warren, $8; Lewis Potters, Frugality, $17; John B. Mochoder, Shanksville, $30; Norman B. Critchfield, Somerset, $15; Lemuel H. Auman, Johnstown, $8; Sarah J. Graham, Burgettstown, $8; Kate Brown, Pittsburg, $9; Mary B. Bennett, Stevensville, $12; minors of James McHoney, Towanda, $16; Adam Adler, Coraopolis, $8; Michael Barbarich, Allegheny, $12; Levi B. Mauges, Buckstown, $14; Amos Williard, Linesville, $10; John Mausser, Hawthorn, $17; Josephine Fierst, Pittsburg, $8; Mary R. Ray, Atlantic, $8; Annie Purcell, Braddock, $8; Elizabeth A. Grist, Waynesburg, $12; Margaret Gallough, Hillesgrove, $12; Mary B. Snowden, Woodbury, $12.

For several days officers have been searching for Edward Evans, of Steelville, Chester County, who is charged with having stolen a horse belonging to Martin Wiltman ,of Kirkwood, Coleran Township, this county. It was learned that Evans was at the residence of William Hazen, at White Rock, Coleran Township ,and Constable Frank James, of Quarryville, set out on horseback to arrest Evans. When within 200 yards of the house the constable saw Evans running away. James called on the fugitive to halt, but he refused to do so. James rode on to the house, when, he says a woman appeared armed with a revolver. She pointed the weapon at the constable and forced him to remain until Evans was out of sight. James says he will have the woman arrested.

In the matter of the opposition of the Post Office Department to the maintenance of rural free delivery routes for which turnpike tolls are charged Congressman Cassel has received definite information from the Postmaster General. Congressman Cassel stated that he found that there is no intention on the part of the Post Office Department to interfere with the routes already established, whether they pass over turnpikes or not, nor is there any intention of changing any contracts which the department has with turnpike companies. What action may be taken with reference to routes asked for in the future, which will pass over turnpikes, has not been fully decided .

The new line of the Pennsylvania Railroad across Lancaster County, from Atglen to the Columbia and Port Deposit line, will be the longest straight line that the Pennsylvania system has in the State. On the east of the line for eight miles the road will be perfectly straight and on the west end the conditions are almost the same. On the whole line there will be one mile of over fifteen feet grade, which will be in striking contrast with the heavy grades of Mountville and Gap. An engine on the new road will be able to move trains of immense size. The line was projected to avoid the Gap and Mountville grades and to permit large train movement.

One of the guests at the wedding of John J. McCarthy and Miss Alice McGugart, at Schuylkill Haven, in throwing a bag of rice at the newly wedded couple as they were stepping into their cab, missed them and struck the horses, causing a runaway. The horse ran from St. Ambrose's Catholic Church, where the wedding was celebrated, through the greater part of the town, colliding with several teams. Adam Moyer finally jumped at the horses' heads and brought them to a standstill. The bride and bridegroom were unhurt.

The Washington and Jefferson College faculty announced these members of the junior class who will appear in the annual junior oratorical contest at commencement next spring for a prize of $50: James Roy Dickie, Pittsburg; James Ferris, Houston; John Fielding, Jr., Allegheny; Elder Watson Marshall, Wilkinsburg; Homer Persell Prowitt, Washington, and Charles Andrew Tuit, Uniontown. These six were chosen out of a class of 55.

One hundred Italians employed at the Lake Erie Company's quarries at Hillsville quit work because they objected to a new system of paying adopted. Failing to induce 70 men in the Union quarry of the same company to quit, they armed themselves with revolvers, knives and sledges and marched upon the lesser body. After a brief battle in which several shots were fired the Union men quit.

The Greenville school board has ordered plans drawn for a new $35,000 school building.

A. L. Leech, of Pittsburg, fell under a train at Big Run, Jefferson county, and was probably fatally injured.

While David Richael was attending prayer meeting at East Brooke, his horse and sleigh, valued at $175, were stolen.

Extensive preparations are being made by the Knights of the Golden Eagle lodges at Johnstown, for the entertainment of the 2,000 or more Golden Eagles to assemble in that city on May 11.

The Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railroad has purchased 26 acres of land from J. B. Brown and Thomas March in Shenango township, Lawrence county, for the right of way for the new line from Butler.

THE CHILDREN ENJOY

Life out of doors and out of the games which they play and the enjoyment which they receive and the efforts which they make, comes the greater part of that healthful development which is so essential to their happiness when grown. When a laxative is needed the remedy which is given to them to cleanse and sweeten and strengthen the internal organs on which it acts, should be such as physicians would sanction, because its component parts are known to be wholesome and the remedy itself free from every objectionable quality. The one remedy which physicians and parents, well-informed, approve and recommend and which the little ones enjoy, because of its pleasant flavor, its gentle action and its beneficial effects, is—Syrup of Figs—and for the same reason it is the only laxative which should be used by fathers and mothers.

Syrup of Figs is the only remedy which acts gently, pleasantly and naturally without griping, irritating, or nauseating and which cleanses the system effectually, without producing that constipated habit which results from the use of the old-time cathartics and modern imitations, and against which the children should be so carefully guarded. If you would have them grow to manhood and womanhood, strong, healthy and happy, do not give them medicines, when medicines are not needed, and when nature needs assistance in the way of a laxative, give them only the simple, pleasant and gentle—Syrup of Figs.

Its quality is due not only to the excellence of the combination of the laxative principles of plants with pleasant aromatic syrups and juices, but also to our original method of manufacture and as you value the health of the little ones, do not accept any of the substitutes which unscrupulous dealers sometimes offer to increase their profits. The genuine article may be bought anywhere of all reliable druggists at fifty cents per bottle. Please to remember, the full name of the Company—**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**—is printed on the front of every package. In order to get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine only.

USE TAYLOR'S Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe nature's Great Remedy for all Throat and Lung Troubles. Thoroughly tested for 80 years. All Druggists. 25c, 50c and $1.00.

Never seek to meet Evil unless to correct it and put in its place some good thing, which we are encouraged to do when we remembebr that the soil which gives growth to a poisonous weed will also cause a violet to grow if you take the trouble to plant one in its place.

To be superior to luxury is often better than being accustomed to it, and healthier, too.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY, make oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Several counterfeiters of paintings by famous masters have lately been arrested and imprisoned at Dusseldorf.

Many School Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Constipation, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. At all druggists', 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

In a Sussex (England) village is part of a garden paling made wholly out of the swords of swordfish.

If you want creamery prices do as the creameries do, use JUNE TINT BUTTER COLOR.

Some men take things so easily that it is a wonder they don't get all the contagious diseases.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

A pearl fisher of western Australia named Broome has found a pearl whose value is estimated at $75,000.

ST. JACOBS OIL

POSITIVELY CURES

Rheumatism
Neuralgia
Backache
Headache
Feetache
All Bodily Aches
AND

CONQUERS PAIN.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

An Egg of the Great Auk.

Recently at an auction sale in London, which was judiciously advertised, an egg of the great auk was put up, which, after some lively bidding, was knocked down for one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars. That is said to be a very good price. But auk eggs have been sold in London for as much as fifteen hundred dollars. The reason for these enormous prices is naturally to be found in the scarcity of the egg. The bird is extinct, and not over seventy of its eggs are in existence.

Silence overcometh all things, even life itself at last.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Cats and other beasts of prey reflect fifty times as much light from their eyes as human beings.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Half a dozen Peruvian mummies were recently auctioned off in London at less than $10 apiece.

A Chain is no stronger than its weakest link. A fertilizer deficient in POTASH is just as dangerous as a chain with a cracked link.

Our money winning books are needed by every man who owns a field and a plow, and who desires to get the most out of them. They are free. Send postal card.
GERMAN KALI WORKS,
95 Nassau St.,
New York

Rheumacide

IS NOT A CURE-ALL,
BUT IT CURES RHEUMATISM

And all diseases arising from impurities in the blood. It positively will not injure the digestive organs. Catarrh, Kidney, Liver and Stomach troubles disappear under the powerful blood purifying qualities of this medicine.

TWO BOTTLES CURED.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Gentlemen:—I take pleasure in bearing testimony to the curative properties of your "RHEUMACIDE." Two bottles cured my son of a bad case. If this will be of any benefit to you in advertising your meritorious remedy, you can use it.

Yours truly, W. H. RAND, *Steward, N. C. Institution for Blind.*

All Druggists, $1.00, or expressage prepaid.

Bobbitt Chemical Co., - - Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

210 Kinds for 16c.

It is a fact that Salzer's seeds are found in more gardens and on more farms than any other in America. There is a reason for this. We own and operate over 5000 acres for the production of our choice seeds. In order to induce you to try them we make the following unprecedented offer:

For 16 Cents Postpaid

25 sorts wonderful onions,
25 sorts elegant cabbage,
15 sorts magnificent carrots,
25 peerless lettuce varieties,
25 rare luscious radish,
20 splendid beet sorts,
15 glorious beautiful flower seeds,

in all 210 kinds positively furnishing baskets of charming flowers and lots and lots of choice vegetables, together with our great catalogue telling all about Macaroni Wheat, Billion Dollar Grass, Teosinte, Bromus, Speltz, etc., all for only 16c. in stamps and this notice.

Onion seed at but 60c. a pound.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

JACKS

Raise mules and get rich 224 large, black Spanish Jacks for sale, 14 to 16 hands high; good ones and money makers. Cheaper now than later on. Stock guaranteed. Also some fine, large Jennys and mules. Write for prices

KREKLER'S JACK FARM, West Elkton, Preble Co., Ohio.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER BNUS IT PAYS

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Capsicum Vaseline

Put up in Collapsible Tubes.

A Substitute for and Superior to Mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once and relieve headache and sciatica.

We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "It is the best of all your preparations."

Price 15 cents, at all druggists, or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail.

No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO.,
17 State Street, New York City.

FRUIT TREES, ORNAMENTAL TREES STRAWBERRY PLANTS, SHRUBS, ROSES GRAPE VINES, ASPARAGUS, ETC.

Catalogue sent on application. A nice lot of Brown Leghorns and Barred Plymouth Rocks. Full blooded Cockrels and Pullets at $1 each. Also pure POLAND CHINA SHOATS, three months old at $6.00 each.

J. B. WATKINS & BRO.,
Halifax, Va.

NEW PENSION LAWS. Act of June 27, 1902 pensions certain survivors and their widows of the Indian Wars from 1817 to 1858. We will pay $5.00 for every good Contract Claim under this act. Act of July 1, 1902 pensions certain soldiers who had prior confederate service, also who may be charged with desertion. No pension no fee. Advice free. For blanks and full instructions, address the W. H. Wills Pension Agency, Wills Building, 614 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Twenty years practice in Washington. Copies of the laws sent for 2 cents.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1903.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.
ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

DEMOCRATIC CO. COMMITTEE—1903.

Bellefonte, N. W., John Trafford.
" S. W., P. H. Garrity.
" W. W., George R. Meek.
Centre Hall, F. W. Bradford.
Howard, Abram Weber.
Milesburg, George Noll.
Millheim, F. P. Musser.
Philipsburg, First W., J. W. Lukens.
" Second W., Ira Howe.
" Third W., Edward C. Jones.
South Philipsburg, C. D. Dutcher.
State College, M. S. McDowell.
Unionville, George W. Rumbarger.
Benner, N., L. C. Rearick, Bellefonte.
Benner, S., J. F. Hoy, Bellefonte.
Boggs, N., Ira P. Confer, Yarnell.
Boggs, E., G. H. Leyman, Roland.
Boggs, W., Lewis Alkey, Milesburg.
College Twp., I. J. Dreese, Lemont.
Curtin, William Quay, Romola.
Ferguson, E. P., W. H. Fry, Pine Grove Mills.
Ferguson, W. P., Franklin Bowersox, Penn. Fur.
Gregg, N. P., George W. Ream, Penn Cave.
Gregg, E. P., Frank Fisher, Penn Hall.
Gregg, W. P., John Smith, Spring Mills.
Haines, E. P., E. M. Boon, Feidler.
Haines, W. P., Ralph Stover, Aaronsburg.
Halfmoon, J. H. Griffith, Stormstown.
Harris, Oscar Stover, Boalsburg.
Howard, Jerry Glenn, Mt. Eagle.
Huston, R. D. Ardery, Martha.
Liberty, B. S. Brown, Blanchard.
Marion, J. W. Orr, Walker.
Miles, E., Jerry Brungart, Wolf's Store.
Miles, M., W. W. Hackman, Rebersburg.
Miles, W., A. J. Hazel, Madisonburg.
Patton, T. M. Huey, Waddle.
Penn, W. F. Smith, Millheim.
Potter, S., F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.
Potter, N., David K. Keller, Centre Hall.
Potter, W., James W. Spangler, Tusseyville.
Rush, N., W. E. Frank, Philipsburg.
Rush, S., C. T. Kennedy, Retort.
Snow Shoe, E., J. D. Brown, Snow Shoe.
Snow Shoe, W., Wm. Kerlin, Moshannon.
Spring, N., James C. Carson, Bellefonte.
Spring, S., Henry Gentzel, Pleasant Gap.
Spring W., John Dunlap, Bellefonte.
Taylor, James F. Goss, Hannah.
Union, S. K. Emerick, Fleming.
Walker, E., J. H. Beck, Nittany.
Walker, M., J. D. Miller, Hublersburg.
Walker, W., Albert Shaffer, Zion.
Worth, C. C. Woodring, Port Matilda.
Secretaries: CYRUS BRUNGART, Chairman.
L. A. SHAFFER.
J. K. JOHNSON.

Spring Mills.

Rev. Haven last Sunday exchanged pulpits with Rev. Rishell, of Millville. The latter preached here in the afternoon. He is well known by the people of this section, his former home having been near Centre Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McCoy, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday at the home of Hon. Wm. Allison. Mr. Allison, who has been ill, is again convalescent.

John F. Breon has been housed up for a few days, he is, however, improving again.

Windom Gramley departed for Wilmerding last week, where he expects to begin work as an apprentice in the Westinghouse.

Mr. Sullivan, of Roaring Springs, spent Sunday in town as the guest of Miss Renna Shires.

The caucus on Saturday was well attended.

Sleighing is good in this section.

Mrs. L. A. Condo is on the sick list.

Buckey Smetzler, of Sprucetown, took a peep into the furniture store.

Al. Lingle left last Friday for Pittsburg, where he joined his two brothers, O. T. and Cal. Lingle in the railroad service.

Miss Renna Shires was not disappointed Saturday.

The election officers for the west precinct: Judge, D. R. Runkle; inspector, Wm. Rishel; registration assessor, David McCool. Great interest was taken in this caucus and forty-two voters were out. This was good considering the bad weather.

Samuel Condo is on the sick list, with symptoms of appendicitis.

There will be considerable moving around in the spring, some have not yet secured houses. It is a good showing for the town to have all the houses occupied.

Andrew Shook is able to be about again after being housed up for a couple weeks with lumbago.

Simon King and wife and daughter Bessie, of Coburn Hotel, were in town last week one day on business. Mr. King is looking forward to the time when he will take charge of the Musser Hotel at Millheim.

Michael Shires, after being housed for nearly two months by sickness, is again circulating among his friends. Mr. Shires is the popular life insurance agent of the village.

Merchant O. T. Corman purchased a very handsome Portland sleigh, decidedly the handsomest turnout in this neighborhood.

Why are not steps placed on the opposite end of the foot bridge over Penns Creek, instead of long plank—the bridge being somewhat elevated. These plank are frequently covered with ice and snow, making a very dangerous footway. Some day this may occasion a very serious accident—and then the village can pay for it.

Some of the people are filling their ice houses with a very superior quality of ice, solid as adamant.

Woodward.

Milton Yearick and Joe Ard made a trip to Mifflinburg last week.

Samuel Mowery and family, of Wolfe's Chapel, visited friends in town on Tuesday.

A number of young people from this place and Fiedler spent Monday evening very pleasantly at the home of Wm. Guisewite, at Aaronsburg. All report having a fine time.

Charles Musser, of Buffalo, N. Y., is paying his parents a two weeks' visit.

Nittany Mountain.

O. M. Lonberger is busy hauling lime for his corn ground.

G. W. Noll is not improving very fast and is confined to the house.

Samuel Wasson and family spent Monday on the Mountain, with Mrs. Wasson's parents.

G. P. Thomas is busy hauling wood to Centre Hall and Pleasant Gap.

Calvin Horner is still laid up with a sore foot; not a good day to use the hatchet, Cal.

Wm. Parker is busy chopping wood for John Kennedy.

Mrs. Hannah Smith and daughter Anna, arrived at Mrs. Smith's home in Black Hawk last week.

Rhudy Gingerich is chopping lagging poles for Toney Noll.

Mrs. J. B. Sprow has as fine a lot of house plants as any one could wish to see, and most of them are in full bloom.

Aaronsburg.

Chas. Stover accompanied by his sister Mary, of Penn Hall, were at the home of H. H. Weaver Sunday.

The Misses Ruth Swabb and Nellie Mingle spent Sunday with friends at Coburn.

John Kreamer, an old citizen of the town, is on the sick list.

Harry Mensch, of the Bellefonte High school, was home over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Weaver were the guests of their son Harry, at Mackeyville, a few days last week.

Mrs. Mazie Stover has gone to make her home at Elmer Limberts, near Smithtown.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Stover, Fred Limbert and E. G. Mingle were to the Penns creek church Sunday to hear Rev. Thomas, of Bloomsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Smull and Reuben Smull, of Smullton, and James Gramley, of Rebersburg, were seen at the residence of Jesse Wert on Sunday.

The Evangelicals opened their protracted meeting Monday evening.

George E. Stover is attending court at Bellefonte this week.

Potters Mills.

On Monday T. E. Palmer caught a skunk and while he was trying to kill it something happened to his eye. Ask Tom what it was.

Miss Caroline McClaskey is spending a few days in Centre Hall, as the guest of W. H. Stiver and wife.

John Wilkinson and James Reish on Monday were out hunting foxes and bagged a dandy red fellow. John and James are crack shots.

Mrs. Edward Sweetwood is spending a few days with her mother at Lock Haven. Ed. is playing bachelor and says it is all right.

There are people in this town who are too stingy to subscribe for the Reporter but borrow it as soon as the mail is distributed. Now take a hint and subscribe for the Reporter and do not borrow and bother other people when they want to read.

Harry Fishburn's cancer doctor is here and all hope for his speedy relief.

There will be no arrests as the boys have bought enough glass to replace that broken in Strong's mill.

There is talk of a picture gallery to be opened here in the spring. Just ask Daddy Goodwin.

John Lucas who has his home with Daniel Daup, has just made a contract with that gentleman to bring home with him two posts every time he goes to Potters Mills. Dan will soon have a big pile of posts.

S. G. Long and family and Jennie Strong on Sunday took a trip to the Loop to see Mary Long; they found the old lady in good shape and very comfortably situated.

Beech.

Messrs. James and Thomas Lingle, of Jersey Shore, visited their parents last week.

James Barger returned from Clinton county last week and will remain for a month or two.

J. K. Confer purchased a fine horse from Ammon Vonada on Saturday.

W. R. Young has rented 'Squire Reifsnyder's farm west of Millheim, and is busy moving his farming implements. Kelley Harshbarger will move on the farm vacated by Mr. Young.

A goodly number of voters from here attended the caucus at Spring Mills on Saturday.

John Blosser, of Potters Mills, visited friends at Beech on Sundsy.

Harry Gentzel has gone into the skunk business; furs will likely take a drop now.

Miss Lizzie Foust, of Potters Mills, is spending the week at the home of her uncle, James Foust.

Alfred Lingle has gone to Uniontown, where he will try his hand at braking on the railroad.

Greene Decker is taking out timber with which he will build a large shed to his barn.

Samuel Ertel made a business trip to Bellefonte on Monday.

Get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets at C. W. Swartz's, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson's, Potters Mills; C. J. Finkle's, Spring Mills. They are easier to take and more pleasant in effect than pills. Then their use is not followed by constipation as is often the case with pills. Regular size, 25c. per box.

See Grant Hoover before you insure.

Oak Hall.

Miss Dollie Lonberger entertained about thirty-five of her friends on Saturday evening, it being her twentieth birthday. She received many handsome presents. Refreshments were served and all departed for their homes reporting a pleasant time.

Jack Klinger and wife spent Sunday at State College.

Mrs. Isaac Tressler and Miss Anna Loesch spent Sunday at the home of Otis Corl, of Boalsburg.

Mrs. Maggie Bailey and two little daughters, of Altoona, are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Kline.

Clifford Close and Miss Nellie Holter enjoyed a sleigh ride to Axe Mann on Sunday.

Misses Laura and Marion Benner, of Rock Springs, are paying their cousin, Edith Korman, a visit.

Samuel Reitz accompanied by Miss Lizzie Bohn, attended protracted meeting at Lemont Sunday evening.

David Glasgow and family, of Tusseyville, spent several days with Mrs. Glasgow's parents at this place.

Izora Rupp was in town Thursday and Friday.

J. H. Ross was in town Friday.

A sled load of Boalsburg folks were entertained at the home of Henry Homan Friday evening.

Miss Alice Shugarts of McAlevy's Fort, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Harry Burns.

Martha Klinger and Ethel Kline enjoyed a sleigh ride in Walker's hack on Sunday evening.

Henry Homan had a sled load of people to the Branch last Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs Harry Burns visited the latter's parent at McAlevey's Fort over Sunday.

Charles Knoff, of Altoona, is spending a few days with his parents.

Miss Alice Shugarts took supper with Miss Elsie Peters Friday evening.

The ice harvest is beginning again.

Jared Evey, of Lemont, was seen passing through this place Thursday evening en route for "Beulahland."

Miss Cora McClintic entertained Luther Peters Sunday evening.

J. H. Williams, of Centre Hall, transacted business at this place on Thursday.

Henry Homan took his aged aunt, Mrs. Zimmerman, to her home at Penns Cave, after spending several months at the former's home.

Howard Feterolf was in town last week.

Messrs. L. G. Peters and H. Williams spent Friday evening at State College.

Joseph Carson, of Potters Mills, was in town Thursday.

The protracted meeting at Lemont is still in progress.

Jesse Klinger and Harvey Kerns, of Lemont, were in town Monday.

Movings will be all the go around here in the spring.

County commissioner Philip Meyer, was in town Saturday.

E. K. Smith and family spent Sunday afternoon at the home of A. J. Tate, at Shiloh.

Wesley Tate and family were to Shiloh Sunday, to attend communion services.

Jacob Klinger's family spent Sunday with their son John, at Center Furnace.

Andrew Tate and son Paul, of Pine Grove Mills, spent Saturday afternoon at the home of E. K. Smith.

Edward Sellers, foundryman, spent Saturday at the county seat transacting business.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Lowder and son spent Monday at Lemont.

Mr. Bible, of Potters Mills, brother of the ticket agent, spent Saturday in town.

Charles Dale and family, of the Branch, spent Sunday at the home of his mother, in this place.

Mrs. Dale, of this place, has purchased the Erb property at State College for $3,600.

Boalsburg.

Warren Bailey, of State College, spent Saturday at the home of M. A. Woods.

Roy Woomer, of State College, called at the Kaup mansion Saturday.

Miss Janet McFarlane held a reception on Friday evening in honor of her brother Frank and bride.

The primaries of both parties were held on Saturday; both parties put up strong tickets.

The ladies of the Reformed church held a chicken and waffle and oyster supper on Saturday evening which was a success in every way. The proceeds after all expenses were paid were fifty-two dollars. The money is to be used for putting new windows in the Sunday school room.

Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Kuhn, of Rebersburg, spent a few days recently with friends in this place.

Miss Roxie Keller, of Houserville, spent several days last week with her cousin, Miss Margaret Mothersbaugh.

Semi Annual Clearance Sale of Overcoats and Suits, 1-4 off; Overcoats and Suits, 1-3 off; Overcoats and Suits, 1-2 off.—Montgomery & Co., Clothiers.

Linden Hall.

Mrs. Mayes, of Millheim, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Chestie Taessler.

A little boy arrived at the home of Dan and Annie Bohn on the 19th.

Lloyd Worral boasts of boy number three at his house.

Miss Lilly Ross is suffering from a severe attack of grip.

Miss Marcia Kimport, of Altoona, is visiting her uncle, James Kimport, for a few weeks.

Mrs. John Potter and Miss Leonora Potter, of Milesburg, spent Sunday with Henry Potter and sisters.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Wieland and Mrs. Ellen Allen spent Tuesday with F. E. Wieland.

Ex-Sheriff Ishler, of Bellefonte, transacted business in town Tuesday.

Among the guests at the home of Daniel Hess during the past week were John Benner, Mrs. Benner, Andrew R. McNit and Mrs. Theodore Boal.

James Ross and Miss Anna Ross left for Huntingdon county Tuesday to attend the wedding of Miss Anna White. Miss Lily Ross who was to have been one of the bridesmaids is unable to go on account of a severe attack of grip.

Sale Register.

[Parties having their sale bills printed at this office will be given an advertisement under this head free of charge. When posters are not printed here the rate is Fifty Cents in advance.]

Tuesday 12 o'clock noon—March 10—Joseph Grossman, about ¾ mile south of Earlystown, horses, cattle, farm implements, household goods; also ¾ acre vacant lot immediately south of Centre Hall borough line, on turnpike; also 9 acres, more or less, timber land on Tussey Mountain adjoining Kerlin homestead.

Wednesday 1 p. m.—March 11—J. S. Showers, ¾ mile north of Tusseyville, farm stock and implements.

Friday, 10 a. m.—March 13—J. H. Wagner, one mile east of Potters Mills, large farm stock and complete set of farm implements.

Thursday—March 12—Jacob Breon, one and one-half miles south-west of Millheim, farm stock, implements and household goods.

Saturday 1 p. m.—March 14—Harry Decker, 1¼ miles east of Centre Hill, on Dauberman's farm, household goods, etc.

Tuesday—March 17—Samuel Durst, south of Centre Hall.

Wednesday 10 a. m.—March 18—Jacob Shearer, east of Centre Hill, farm stock and implements.

Monday, March 23—M. B. Duck, 2½ miles west of Spring Mills, a large farm stock and farm implements.

Tuesday 9 a. m.—March 24—Perry Breon, 2 miles east of Centre Hall. Large sale of farm stock and implements.

Saturday, 1 p. m.—March 28—Mrs. M. A. Rearick, on pike near Spring Mills, live stock, farm implements, household furniture, etc.

Another Contest for Keith's.

To interest the children, another mixed word contest is herewith given. Here are four words, which form a sentence. "Keith's" is one word. What are the other three?

TOOOGIKHSWHSEDSAT

"Great fun at Keith's" was the correct answer to last week's contest. Where there were ties, each were given a prize.

Address "Editor Keith's New Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia," and ten tickets will be given for the first ten correct answers.

College of Music.

Parents desiring their children to have thorough instruction in Music, and well cared for, can find no better place than the College of Music at Freeburg, Snyder county, Pa. Pupils from ten years old and from the beginner to the advanced are admitted. Terms begin May 4, June 15 and July 30. For catalogue address

Jan. 22, 1903. 4t. HENRY B. MOYER.

Writing paper bought by the pound; the only sensible way to buy it; 10, 18 and 20 cent quality, about 110 sheets to a pound—Garman's.

New Insurance Agency.

To the Public:

I desire hereby to remind my friends, and the public in general, that since my retirement from clerkship in the County Commissioners' office I have purchased the general Insurance Agency of John C. Miller, to which I will give my entire attention.

This agency represents a strong line of Standard Fire Insurance Companies; also Accident Insurance; and is the local office for the "NORTH WESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO." which has many large policies in this territory and is recognized as one of the best and cheapest.

When considering the matter of Insurance in any form, you can make your wishes known by addressing me by card, by telephone, or calling personally at my office, 2nd floor Bush Arcade, Bellefonte, Pa., and I will promptly supply you with the necessary information and data.

A portion of your patronage is respectfully solicited.

BOYD A. MUSSER.

A Generation Ago coffee could only be bought in bulk. The 20th century way is the LION COFFEE way—sealed packages, always clean, fresh and retaining its rich flavor.

Bucknell Plans for over a Million Dollars.

At the Semi-annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of Bucknell University, just held, the President reported that one hundred thousand dollars had been secured, making three hundred thousand recently added. Plans were submitted requiring the raising of one and a quarter millions. The Board endorsed the plans, and authorized the President to enter upon the effort to secure the amount. Of this sum, $250,000 00 is for the improvement of the realty, and $1,000,000.00 for increasing the endowment.

Free Cure for Sick Headache.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are a certain cure for sick headache. If taken as soon as the first indication of the disease appears they will prevent the attack. Get a free sample at C. W. Swartz's, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson's, Potters Mills; C. J. Finkle's, Spring Mills, and give them a trial.

Ladie's wool hose, 25 cent quality, an extra good one—Garman's.

Don't Worry.

This is easier said than done, yet it may be of some help to consider the matter. If the cause is something over which you have no control it is obvious that worrying will not help the matter in the least. On the other hand, if within your control you have only to act. When you have a cold and fear an attack of pneumonia, buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and use it judiciously and all cause for worry as to the outcome will quickly disappear. There is no danger of pneumonia when it is used. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. J. Finkle, Spring Mills.

Japanese and Hudson tablets—extra quality, 5 cents—Garman's.

Last week we announced that we would be ready for business, and now we say . . .

We are in Business

and are well pleased with the patronage given us.

Remember Our Goods Are all NEW

We do not propose to make up our loss by fire by adding profit, but we propose to make up the loss by increase of sales. To do this we will endeavor

To Please Customers.

If you have not been here, come to see us; if you have been here come back.

H. F. ROSSMAN, Spring Mills.

Seasonable Goods Seasonable Prices

We have a line of goods that are entirely seasonable. Ours is everybody's store, with special prices to none—all prices are low enough to be termed bargains.

GROCERIES and— DRY GOODS

are the principal articles now needed in the household. These goods are here and are sold at the lowest possible price.

WOOLEN GOODS

at the right prices. Come to see us.

C. J. FINKLE Spring Mills, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table in effect May 25, '02.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON (EAST) [illegible]

7.37 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.5 . m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Williamsport, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Renovo, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

.3 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York 9.20 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.54 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m. New York at 7.12 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.3 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.33 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

9.33 a. m.—Train 5. (Daily.) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily.) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m.—Train 7. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 921 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	6 50
1 45	5 50	Lewisburg	9 06	6 42
1 56	6 38	Biehl	8 58	6 35
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 55	6 31
2 09	6 59	Mifflinburg	8 45	6 24
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	6 13
2 23	7 07	Glen Iron	8 26	6 06
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	5 41
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	5 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	5 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Springs	7 35	5 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	5 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	5 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	4 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	4 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	4 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	4 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	4 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	4 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	4 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	4 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a. m., 1.15 5.15 and 7.50 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m., 10.03 a. m., 5.00, 5.52 p. m. and 8.07 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.26 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.55 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.28 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 4.57 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. K. WOOD, General Passenger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 3.	No 5	June 23, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p. m.	Lv. At	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
†7 03	†2 40	†6 45	BELLEFONTE	† 25	5 15	9 35
7 11	2 51	6 56	High	9 12	5 02	9 22
7 16	2 56	7 01	Zion	9 06	4 56	9 16
7 23	3 03	7 07	Hecla Park	9 00	4 50	9 10
7 25	3 05	7 09	Dunkles	8 58	4 48	9 07
7 29	3 09	7 13	HUBLERSB'G	8 54	4 44	9 03
7 33	3 13	7 17	Snydertown	8 50	4 40	8 59
7 35	3 15	7 19	Nittany	8 47	4 37	8 57
7 37	3 17	7 21	Huston	8 44	4 34	8 53
7 41	3 21	7 25	LAMAR	8 41	4 31	8 50
7 43	3 23	7 27	Clintondale	8 38	4 28	8 47
7 47	3 27	7 31	Krider's S'n g.	8 32	4 22	8 43
7 51	3 31	7 35	Mackeyville	8 28	4 18	8 38
7 57	3 37	7 41	Cedar Springs	8 22	4 12	8 32
8 00	3 40	7 44	Salona	8 20	4 10	8 30
8 05	3 45	7 50	MILL HALL	†8 15	†4 06	†8 25
11 45	6 49		Jersey Shore	3 2	7 40	
†2 20	9 10	Arr.	Wm'PORT Lve	†2 50	†7 10	
†12 29	11 30	Lve	Wm'PORT Arr.	2 30		
			(Philad & Reading Ry.)			
7 30	6 50		PHILA	†8 36	†1 36	
10 40	9 02		NEW YORK	†4 25	7 30	
			(Via Philad.)			
10 40			Ar New York Lv	4 00		
			(Via Tamaqua)			
P. M.	P. M.					

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1900.

EASTWARD. 12½	8½	2½	STATIONS.	WESTWARD. 1½	7½	11½
PM	PM	AM	Ar. Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 33	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brisly	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 7	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 08
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 [illegible]
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport & Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

†Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Acetylene Gas - - - will light your Homes Churches Stores Offices cheaper than Coal Oil by using the .....

Martindale Acetylene Generator.

For further information and reference address—

J. S. ROWE, Centre Hall.

Representing—
KINNER MAN'F'G Co., Warren, Pa.

(X) a Post Office in Georges Valley.

THE NUGGAR TANK.

This Loathsome Spot Is One of the Sights of India.

One of the innumerable curious sights of India is the Nuggar tank of Kurachi. In former times the crocodiles which inhabit it roamed the neighborhood at their will, seeking whom they might devour, but so great were their depredations that the authorities were forced to build a wall round their haunt. This is a swamp, caused by hot springs, the medicinal virtues of which have been known from early times and are attributed to the sanctity of a Mohammedan whose tomb is close by and to whom the crocodiles are sacred.

The tank, as it is called, is about 150 yards long by about half that distance in breadth. In this space one observer counted over 200 reptiles from eight to fifteen feet long and smaller ones innumerable. They are so tame, in a sense, that it is necessary to poke them with a stick before they will move.

Buffaloes are always standing in the water and are not attacked, but any other animal is instantly seized. "The whole appearance of the place," says one writer, "with its green, slimy, stagnant water and so many of these huge, uncouth monsters moving sluggishly about, is disgusting in the extreme, and it will long be remembered by me as the most loathsome spot I ever beheld."—Chambers' Journal.

Almonds and Raisins.

Nuts are the proteid kings among fruits. It is on them that the apes maintain much of their vigor. Thus the almond can be thoroughly masticated or else pounded or milled. It is rich in oil as well as in proteid. Almonds and raisins, which are so often taken after a full meal, are, like cheese, absolutely a complete meal in themselves, so great is our ignorance about food values. It is said of the almond: Nut cream is recommended for brain workers. It is made as follows: Pound in a mortar or mince finely three blanched almonds, two walnuts and two ounces of pine kernels. Steep overnight in orange or lemon juice. This cream should be made fresh daily and may be used in the place of butter. Milk of almonds is made of kernels finely minced, with boiling water added. Almonds roasted to the color of amber are delicious to eat with biscuits or bread and butter. Grated in a nut mill they are good to serve with any kind of stewed fruit. They are useful medicinally because of their soothing and emollient properties. They should always be blanched in hot water, the skins being indigestible.

Von Moltke's Simplicity.

Once while traveling General Moltke entered a small Swiss hotel, and as the head waiter saw his gaunt figure stalking in, wrapped in a worn out, dusty cloak, carrying an old leather satchel, he measured his wealth by his looks and ordered his assistant to show him to a small room in the uppermost story.

As he was making himself comfortable in the attic another assistant came, as is customary there, to ask the silent stranger his name and rank.

The consequence was that a few minutes later the proprietor, in full dress, appeared at the door of the attic to inform his excellency that a better room had just been vacated.

"Give that to my servant," replied Moltke, "when he comes with my carriage. This is good enough for me." And he remained.

Cushing's Chair For Visitors.

Caleb Cushing desired people to keep at a distance from him while talking, and many of his callers had a habit of gradually moving their chair nearer to him during a conversation. So one day, having been very much annoyed in that way, he sent for a carpenter and made him fasten two pieces of board to the legs of the chair and then screw it to the floor at the place where he wanted people to sit. When it was done, he contemplated it with a smile and remarked: "I guess I have got them now. They can't blow their bad breath in my face any more."

That chair raised a laugh on many a visitor, who, after several ineffectual attempts to move it forward, would, on looking closer, find it fastened to the floor.

Collar Is Good to Eat.

"Collar" is the unusual name applied in England to a preparation of meat that is only slightly different from one often served here. Equal parts of cold cooked ham and tongue are put through the meat chopper and afterward pounded to a paste, a little dry mustard added and the whole heated. When warm, press down in a bowl, put on a weight and let stand to get cold and pack into form. Slice thin and serve at luncheon or supper.—Harper's Bazar.

Reform Blocked.

"Look here," said the reforming husband, "we must have things arranged in this house so that we shall know just where everything is kept."

"With all my heart," sweetly answered his wife, "and let us begin with your late hours, my love. I should dearly like to know where they are kept."

He let things run on as usual.

Good Reason.

Blobbs—Why was the engagement broken off between Harduppe and Miss Bjones?

Slobbs—I believe they came to the conclusion that her income wasn't large enough to support them both.—Philadelphia Record.

The spoon is very ancient, and many fine specimens are in existence that were used by the Egyptians in the seventeenth century B. C.

Centre Reporter, $1.00 per year, in advance.

QUEEREST OF LAWSUITS.

A Highwayman Sued His Partner For His Share of Spoils.

Perhaps the most remarkable suit ever brought is on the records of the court of the exchequer in England. It was filed on Oct. 3, 1725, and it sets forth very clearly that John Everit and Joseph Williams were highway robbers.

In its succinct legal phrases the complaint says that the men formed a partnership for the purpose of carrying on business as highwaymen. It was mighty profitable, as was shown by the fact that Everit sued Williams for the equivalent of $5,000, "being for moneys wrongfully appropriated to defendant's private purse."

This was the amount in dispute after the partnership had lasted only a year. Then Everit claimed that he discovered that his partner had not made a fair division of the spoils.

The action was adjudged to be a gross contempt of court, and the plaintiff was ordered to pay all costs, while the solicitors who served the writ were fined. One of the solicitors, a man named Wreathcock, refused to pay the fine and was sent to prison for six months. Both plaintiff and defendant to the action were subsequently hanged, one at Tyburn and the other at Maidstone.

Trivial Causes of Wars.

History records one war that was caused by a glass of water—the war of the Spanish succession. A lady, Mrs. Masham, a celebrated court beauty, was carrying a glass of water when she was obstructed by the Marquis de Torey. A slight scuffle ensued, and the water was spilled. The marquis lost his temper, and bad feeling ensued between the English and French courts, with the ultimate result that war was declared. The campaign cost France many severe battles—viz, Blenheim, 1704; Ramillies, 1707; Audenardi, 1708, and Malplaquit, 1709.

Fully as absurd in its origin was the war that took place during the commonwealth of Modena. A soldier stole a bucket from a public well belonging to the state of Bologna. Although the value of the article did not exceed a few pennies, the incident was the signal for a fierce and prolonged war. Henry, the king of Sardinia, assisted the Modenese to retain the bucket, and in one of the subsequent battles he was made a prisoner. The bucket is still exhibited in the tower of the cathedral of Modena.

Uncle Isrul's Foresight.

Uncle Isrul Trask was one of those thrifty Yankees who, his neighbors averred, would squeeze a dollar "till the eagle on it hollered" before allowing it to leave his pocket. He was a shopkeeper in a small way, but his business had not proved in the long run so profitable as his several matrimonial ventures, which had been three times celebrated. Soon after the last event of the kind had been solemnized, one of his intimates rallied him with:

"Well, Uncle Isrul, heard's how you'd be'n an' done it ag'in. How'd you make out this time? Pooty well, as usual, hey?"

"Well, neighbor," drawled Uncle Isrul, in his soft and saintly way, "I did pooty well, 's you may say, pooty well. Ye-es. Hetty's a godly woman, neighbor; a godly woman—with a leetle prop'ty!"—New York Times.

How Fruits Act.

The Medicine Brief thus summarizes the various uses of fruit in relieving diseased conditions of the body. The list is worth keeping. Under the category of laxatives, oranges, figs, tamarinds, prunes, mulberries, dates, nectarines and plums may be included. Pomegranates, cranberries, blackberries, sumac berries, dewberries, raspberries, barberries, quinces, pears, wild cherries and medlars are astringent. Grapes, peaches, strawberries, whortleberries, prickly pears, black currants and melon seeds are diuretics. Gooseberries, red and white currants, pumpkins and melons are refrigerants. Lemons, limes and apples are stomach sedatives.

The Gardener Bird.

The highest development of the decorative instinct in animals is found in the gardener bird (amblyornis). This plain looking native of New Guinea builds its nest on the ground, spreads moss before it and over this green carpet scatters bright berries, flowers and insects. As the flowers wither they are replaced by fresh ones. The whole establishment serves only as a sort of pleasure resort.

A Sensitive Point.

"Isn't it a great satisfaction to be able to assist those who call on you for help in the struggle of life?"

"It would be," answered Mr. Cumrox, "if you could be sure some of your beneficiaries weren't laughing at you behind your back and calling you an easy mark."—Washington Star.

Progressive.

"Are you having a pleasant time?" asked a lady of a little miss at a fashionable children's party.

"Delightful, thanks."

"And will your papa and mamma come later?"

"Oh, dear, no; papa and mamma and I don't belong to the same set."

Does It Himself.

"They say some blind people can actually distinguish colors by the sense of touch."

"That's nothing; there are times when I feel blue myself."—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

It Stopped.

A.—Did your watch stop when you dropped it on the floor?

B.—Of course it did. Did you think it would go through?

An infant's vest at 25 cents that is a stunner—Garman's.

Continued from first page.

tell us that while he was watching he got very tired and sat down; he said: while I sat there sleep overpowered me, all unbeknowns, and when I awoke I found that somebody had stolen every gun we had. Here he again broke out merrily and loud; I said, you laughing dunce, you have gotten us all into an exceedingly bad scrape and before twenty-four hours have passed by you will laugh with the other corner of your mouth; we cannot deny having slept on post, an offense that is punishable by death, in time of war. The fun was all out of the old corporal now, he "girded up his loins," drew his bayonet sword; we saw it glitter as he cut the darkness over his head with a swish and trembling in anger he said, boys, you stand guard here and I will go to the camp and see if I can find out who stole our guns, and if I find the thief, (then going back to his mother tongue for forceful expression) he said, "ich ferchplit een wise gutt sine ferdompter kup," and he cut the air some more with his sword and started. We awaited his return with considerable anxiety. He soon returned and reported that the camp was all quiet and dark and that he had not found the guns. He was wide awake the balance of that night; morning came and we returned to camp and were jeered and hooted as we marched, but we answered not a word.

We reported at head quarters, as usual to be dismissed. The captain, R. H. Forster, came out and demanded to know how we lost our battery. We told him the whole truth; he made us a speech, dwelling on the necessity of watchfulness while on guard, the degree of punishment that may be inflicted for sleeping on post. He said, several of your comrades, in a spirit of mischief, and without authority, made a "grand round" on some of the guard stations and finding you off your guard took your guns and brought them to me. I will give them back to you, knowing that you have always heretofore been very vigilant and that this will not happen you again.

But it might be added in this connection that it is often very hard for the men to keep awake, carrying a load of luggage from twenty to thirty miles a day, often through mud and rain or dust and heat, with little to eat and no time to eat it, that soldiers are tired out and nature demands a rest. Many of the men were often so entirely worn out on forced marches that they would fall asleep while plodding along in the moving columns and fall, a half dozen soldiers stumbling and falling over him, when strong language, with a sulphurous odor would be heard. This applies to forced marches that continued into the night. At Gettysburg, the 2nd Corps reached the field on the morning of the second day, greatly fatigued and was assigned a position in battle order, we formed, and lay down to await orders or the attack of the enemy, and in five minutes most of the men were asleep.

On the morning of November 14, '62, Company A, in their very best, left camp and marched to Cookeysville, four miles distant, where the entire Regiment was assembled for review and parade and to receive a flag, which was presented by Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, to our Regiment. We drilled awhile then waited for the flag; we waited till near evening when Secretary Thomas, of Gov. Curtin's staff came with the flag and presented it to the Regiment in a neat little speech. In response Colonel Beaver accepted the flag, with a few remarks, saying that he cheerfully assumed the responsibility of protecting and defending it, with the help of the officers and men of the 148th Penna. Vaiuntеers. This responsibility was well met by officers and men, who to this day often go to see their treasured yet worn and bullet-torn battle-flag at Harrisburg. Cheers were given for Pennsylvania, Gov. Curtin, Gen. McClellan and the Union.

Dress parade followed, and the companies returned to their camps. As before stated, we occupied guard posts along the N. C. R. R. at night only, and during the day we were drilled and instructed in the art of war.

One evening the Meyer gang, under Corporal Henry Miller, known in camp as "Silby," were detailed to occupy the post at Timonium, a few miles above camp and near the old Colonial Inn, known by the name of Timonium Inn in its better days of long ago, and we would note in passing that this old Hostelry was one of the popular wayside inns along one of the main roads between Philadelphia and New York, and the south, and was one of Gen. Washington's lodging places in his trips between Mt. Vernon and New York, while he was President of the United States. New York was at that time the capital of the Nation.

We reached our guard post early and built a shanty of old boards and rails, where the reserve might sleep; we appropriated some straw from a barn near by for a bed and then had an elegant lodging place.

The watches came by reliefs in order; first, second and third till morning, when we decided to take a nap in the straw before we returned to camp, and we were asleep in short order.

We slept till late, when we were awakened by the very loud crowing of a rooster; we jumped out to find that an Irish Secesh woman had sent her son, about twelve years old, to crow for us; even when we were all out, he still crowed. We got tired of it; I said; I will frighten him away; I will point a gun at him; I aimed straight at him with a loaded gun but it did not scare him nor shut him up. I veered the gun a little to a side and pulled the trigger crashing the huge bullet into the fence beside him; the whiz of the bullet, the racket in the fence and the splinters moved him with wonderful quickness; and nobody crowed at the boys after that.

Mrs. Johanna Soderholm, of Fergus Falls, Minn., fell and dislocated her shoulder. She had a surgeon get it back in place as soon as possible, but it was quite sore and pained her very much. Her son mentioned that he had seen Chamberlain's Pain Balm advertised for sprains and soreness, and she asked him to buy her a bottle of it which he did. It quickly relieved her and enabled her to sleep which she had not done for several days. The son was so much pleased with the relief it gave his mother that he has since recommended it to many others. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. J. Finkle, Spring Mills.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
That sundry citizens of the county of Centre will present their petition to the court of Quarter Sessions of Centre county, on Saturday, the 7th day of February, at ten o'clock, a. m., representing that the Bellefonte, Aaronsburg and Youngmanstown Turnpike Road Company, beginning at what is known as the Old Fort Hotel in Potter Township, Centre county, where the same intersects with the Centre and Kishacoquillas Turnpike Road Company, and extending eastward through the Township of Potter, and village of Spring Mills, through Gregg Township, and borough of Millheim, Penn Township and Haines Township, through the village of Aaronsburg and Woodward, to what is known as the summit on Four Mile Run, in said last named Township and being at the boundary line between Centre and Union counties, is for the entire distance above named, located in the county of Centre, and that it would be for the best interests of the people of the county for said Turnpike to become a public road, free from tolls and toll-gates, and praying the Court to appoint a jury of five reputable citizens under the provisions of the Act of Assembly, approved the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1887, and its several supplements; said jury to view and condemn said Turnpike for public use, free from tolls and toll-gates, and to assess the damages to which the owners of said Turnpike may be entitled.
N. B. SPANGLER,
January 8, 1903. 4t. Attorney for petitioners.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Lydia Neese, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
ROBERT W. NEESE,
Jan. 22. Executor, Spring Mills, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Jeremiah Stover, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. M. L. RISHEL, Administrator,
Farmers Mills, Pa., January 15, 1903.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Samuel Long, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
LEWIS KORMAN, Administrator,
Penns Cave.

HOUSE AND LOT AT PRIVATE SALE.—A house and lot, at Centre Hill. The property contains five acres, and upon which is erected a good dwelling house, stable and outbuildings; also two gardens and fruit trees. It is a very desirable home.
29nov3t MRS. W. W. ROYER, Centre Hill, Pa.

FOR RENT—The Dinges Store building is for rent, good location for bakery or general business. H. W. DINGES,
Jan. 22, 1903. Centre Hall, Pa.

WAGON FOR SALE—A new one-horse wagon, box and lock complete, cheap, $30.00 cash.
JOHN L. McCLENAHAN,
January 8, 1903. 5t. Centre Hall, Pa.

The peculiar cough which indicates croup, is usually well known to the mothers of croupy children. No time should be lost in the treatment of it, and for this purpose no medicine has received more universal approval than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Do not waste valuable time in experimenting with untried remedies, no matter how highly they may be recommended, but give this medicine as directed and all symptoms of croup will quickly disappear. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. J. Finkle, Spring Mills.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

KREAMER & SON.

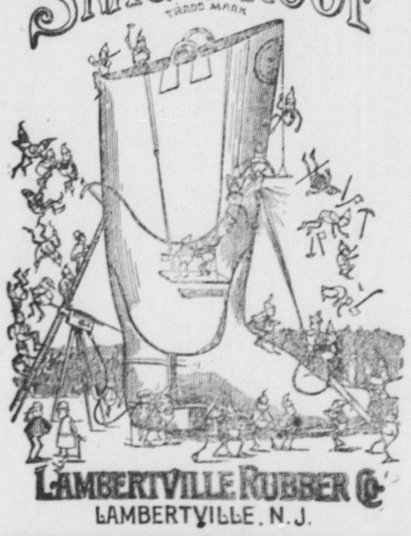
A fine full line of . . .
LADIES' & MISSES' SHOES.

A Complete line . . . .
MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES.

Please do not forget our . .
FINE LINE OF CARPETS.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

"SNAG-PROOF" TRADE MARK



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LAMBERTVILLE, N. J.

We are Still Doing Business
At the Old Stand.
We have no prices to give, but we have
Special Bargains in . . . .
Women's Winter Shoes.
Our Rubber Line is complete, and prices defy competition.

P. V. S. STORE.

Goods exchanged for Produce. . . .
C. A. KRAPE.
Spring Mills, Pa.

The Lamp of Steady Habits

The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to use bad language; the lamp that looks good when you get it and stays good; the lamp that you never willingly part with, once you have it; that's

The New Rochester.

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good"—they may be, in some respects, but for all around goodness, there's only one. *The New Rochester.* To make sure the lamp offered you is genuine, look for the name on it; every lamp has it. (300 Varieties.)

Old Lamps Made New.

We can fill every lamp want. No matter whether you want a new lamp or *stove*, an old one repaired or refinished, a vase mounted or other make of lamp transformed into a **New Rochester**, we can do it. Let us send you literature on the subject.
We are SPECIALISTS in the treatment of diseases of Lamps. Consultation FREE.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 38 Park Place & 23 Barclay St., New York.

A Stock of Furniture To Suit All Tastes

Making up a Stock of Furniture to suit all tases is no small task, but I have succeded. The popularity of my store as a destributing center of—

BEAUTIFUL
WELL-MADE
FINELY FINISHED

Furniture never diminishes. The satisfaction expressed by those who have bought here is gratifying to us, and an additional recommendation to intending purchasers. I am anxious to secure your Furniture Trade, I don't disguise the fact at all, and I am willing to make an extra effort to have you pleased.

I am absolutely positive of my ability to save you money.

Special attention given to the direction of funerals—the most approved embalming methods employed.

MILLHEIM, PA. S. M. CAMPBELL.
COMMERCIAL and BELL TELEPHONES.

A Farmer or His Son

or a townsman will be hired by us at $60 MONTHLY and expenses, or 30 per cent. commission to take orders for our Farm Seeds, Fruits and Flowers. We sell four grades of fruits, so any competition can be met. Our stock warranted. You do not deliver or collect. Can devote all or part time. We pay you each week. Good chance to earn money this winter. Write for free outfit at once.
Perry Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Telephone connection.

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MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND Granite.
Don't fail to get my prices.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

ABOUT THAT ALASKA LINE

England and This Country Will Refer Dispute to Arbitration.

MR. HAY MAKES SIGNIFICANT MOVE.

It Is Understood the Venezuelan Situation Had Much To Do With The Signing Of the Treaty, And it May Result In Annuling the Anglo-German Alliance—A Commission of Six.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Secretary of State Hay, for the United States, and Sir Michael H. Herbert, Ambassador of Great Britain, for his country, signed at the residence of Secretary Hay, a treaty providing for the adjustment of the Alaskan boundary dispute between the United States and Great Britain.

This may have a very important bearing on the Venezuelan question, leading to a weakening of the alliance between Germany and Great Britain.

The greatest secrecy has been maintained by the State Department relative to the negotiations. Western Senators have been consulted by the President and Secretary Hay, and it is believed that the terms of the treaty now signed will meet with the approval of those most interested. The Alaskan boundary is at present governed by a modus vivendi agreed on by Great Britain and the United States on October 20, 1899.

The basis arranged for the adjustment of the dispute is that the entire question shall be submitted to a mixed commission of six members, three of whom will be chosen by the United States and three by Great Britain. This even number of commissioners has been chosen so that there will be no odd member who could cast the deciding vote and actually settle the entire question. To any different arrangement the State Department feels assured the Western States would not agree, and it is also felt by Sir Michael Herbert that it would be opposed by Canada.

Of course, the State Department and Ambassador Herbert see the possibility of a deadlock in the commission.

The treaty, besides providing for the appointment of this commission, stipulates that the commission shall begin its sittings as soon as the treaty is ratified. At the State Department assurances have been received from prominent Senators cognizant of the terms of the treaty that there will be little difficulty in obtaining the favorable action of the Senate at an early date.

Although the personnel of the commission has not been decided upon by either this country or, as far is known at the State Department, by Great Britain, it is practically assured that ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster, who is particularly well versed in the questions to be considered, will be one of the commissioners for the United States. The commission will doubtless meet in Washington.

The modus vivendi is still in operation. In case the commission shall be unable to reach any agreement there will be a continuation of the present status as governed by the modus vivendi.

THREE KILLED IN PANIC.

Are Crushed to Death in Rush from a Cigar Factory.

New York (Special).—In a panic following a fire on the third floor of the 10-story factory building at Crosby and Houston streets three women were crushed to death and others, it is believed, were fatally injured, while many persons sustained less serious injury.

The third floor of the building, where the flames broke out, is occupied by the New Idea Pattern Company, employing about 50 persons, mostly women. The blaze was discovered by Albert Behan, 19 years old, of 309 Ninth street, who attempted to extinguish it by smothering it with his own body. He was badly burned. The flames spread rapidly to the windows, and from the adjoining cigar factory of Leopold Miller & Sons it seemed that the whole building was afire.

This factory, which is at 155 and 157 Crosby street, running through to Elm street, employs about 500 persons, mostly Italians, of whom 350 are women and children. When they saw the flames bursting from the neighboring windows they became panicstricken and ran for the fire escapes on the Elm street side. Many of those who were unable to find a foothold on the fire escapes dropped 10 and 15 feet to the ground.

PLANNED A WHOLESALE ROBBERY.

Had Intended to Raid a number of Banks in Montana Town.

Red Lodge, Mont. (Special).—The authorities of Carbon county, have evidence in their possession showing that the famous Bridger Bank robbery last October was only intended as the first step in a much larger plot. The statement is made by a county official that when the cases of the Bridge Bank robbers come before the distirct court, the prosecution will prove that it was intended by the gang, after the successful robbery of the Bridge Bank, to assemble 20 men in western Carbon county, make a raid on Red Lodge and loot the three banks in that city.

Three Killed in Explosion.

New Orleans (Special).—As the result of a rear-end collision between two south-bound freight trains on the Illinois Central, forty miles above this city, Fireman Robert Landry was instantly killed and Conductor Thomas Moore and Flagman C. B. Kelley were severely injured. The trains met in a fog and thirteen cars, the locomotive and caboose were entirely wrecked.

Express Wrecked.

Kansas City, Mo. (Special).—The St. Louis and San Francisco northbound express, which left Memphis, Tenn., at 9.15 a. m., was wrecked near South Greenfield, Mo. Fred Fisher, the engineer, was killed and Fireman Ed Gilbert seriously injured. Several passengers were slightly hurt. A switch had been turned to indicate a clear track, possibly by would-be robbers, and the passenger crashed into a freight on a siding. The engine rolled down a steep embankment.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

Detective Sergeant William D. Welsh, attached to the office of District Attorney Jerome, of New York, died from wounds received in the Black Cat restaurant, and Mrs. Cherriere, wife of the proprietor, is under arrest, charged with firing the shot that killed him .

An investigation made by reputable lawyers of Philadelphia proves that there are no American heirs to the fortune of James Tyson, an Australian miner, who left property valued at $40,000,000.

The big transatlantic shipping combine has decided to carry its own risks. This will take an insurance of $60,000,000 away from the companies.

Four of the six molders on trial for conspiracy to injure nonunion workmen during the labor troubles of 1902 were found guilty at Chicago.

A new alignment of railroads in the South and West is announced, with the Pennsylvania combination as the dominant factor.

Rev. E. C. Hirsch, of Chicago, made a fervid denunciation of Sunday school books.

There is unusual activity at the naval training station at Newport.

Fire damaged a factory building at the coroner of Crosby and Houston streets, New York, adjoining a five-story tenement, the occupants of which got out on the fire escapes. Three women were killed during a panic in an adjoining cigar factory. A number of persons were also severely injured.

Three Italian women were killed and a number of men and women injured by a fire panic in the cigar factory of Leopold Miller & Son, 153-157 Crosby street, New York. The fire was in an adjoining building and the cigar factory was in no danger.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has negotiated a loan approximating $40,000,000 in the New York market at 4 1-2 per cent. The loan is to run for six months, with the privilege of renewal for a like period.

A statement was issued by a committee of the Clan-na-Gael showing how the soldiers of the Irish brigade were cared for by the association upon their return from the war in the Transvaal.

William Marconi, the demonstrator of wireless telegraphy, arrived in New York. A dinner was given in his honor by the directors of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America.

Archbishop Ireland has addressed a communication to the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, protesting against the forcible dispossession of the Passionist Fathers in Paris.

In his annual report John McCullogh, state superintendent of elections in New York, charges fraud at last primary election in that state.

Susan M. Beers and her son, Elijah, were convicted in Belvidere, N. J., of inhuman treatment of the woman's aged husband.

"The New Orleans Special" was wrecked at Memphis, Tenn., by an open switch. The engineer and fireman were killed.

At Pittsburg three men were killed and three badly injured by an explosion at the eastern end of te Wabash tunnel.

The Adams Express Company has obtained control of the Morris European Express Company.

Foreign.

Arguments in the court-martial of Major Glenn, charged with unlawfully killing prisoners of war, have been submitted and the verdict of the court is beleived to be acquittal, though it has not yet been made public.

The reciprocity treaty between Cuba and the United States threatens to raise one of the most serious differences of opinion between Great Britain and the United States that has occurred for years.

The German Foreign Office is much aggrieved over American press comments on the bombardment of Fort San Carlos. They claim that the Panther was fired upon first.

Professor Braun, of Strasburg, who gave Marconi the clue to his method of wireless telegraphy, has now discovered a method vastly superior to that of Marconi.

Count von Ballerstrem has resigned the presidency of the Reichstag, being forced thereto by opposition to his ruling gagging the socialists, who wanted to criticise the Emperor's utterances.

In the French Chamber of Deputies the government was interpellated on the charge that the socialists were trying to cause insubordination and dissatisfaction among the soldiers.

Col. Arthur Lynch, member of Parliament for Galway, was convicted of treason in London and sentenced to be hanged.

Two high officials of Roumania have been arrested for defrauding the government through drawings of government bonds.

The Pope received Monsignor O'Connell, rector of the Catholic University in Washington, in private audience.

M. Cambon, former minister to the United States, is the recipient of unusual honor in Madrid.

Timothy Harrington, M. P., was re-elected lord mayor of Dublin.

All who can are leaving Andjan, Prussian Tuskestan, which was devastated by an earthquake, and great destitution is prevailing among the survivors still there.

Dr. Von Holleben, on his arrival in Paris, said he was too ill to make his farewell call on President Roosevelt.

The second anniversary of Queen Victoria's death was observed at various places in England.

Lieutenant General Miles and his party left St. Petersburg after exchanging official calls.

M. Cambon, the new French minister, presented his credentials to King Alfonso in Madrid.

Pietro Mascagni has again been made director of the Rossini Lyceum at Pesaro.

Financial.

United States Rubber's past year was the best one it has had for a decade.

Erie is contemplating extensive improvements, including considerable double tracking.

Gould and his friends will soon control 75 per cent. of all the railway business of the Southwest.

Crude oil has been reduced 2 cents a barrel to $1.52. It gradually rose without a halt from $1.22 to $1.54.

Railways Company General, for December, showed gross earnings of $20,990, against $17,371 the previous year.

AN EARLY SETTLEMENT

Minister Bowen Believes End is Near in Venezuelan Trouble.

TO AVOID FURTHER COMPLICATIONS.

Venezuela Will Demand that There Be No Preferred Creditors—Mr. Bowen is Ready to Make the Concessions That a Weaker Power Must Make When it is Forced to a Settlement By a Strong Government.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Mr. Herbert W. Bowen, the representative of Venezuela in the negotiations in progress here, made this statement at his hotel at midnight:

"I have good reason to believe that the pending controversy between the three allied powers and Venezuela will be settled soon and satisfactorily."

This seems to mark the turning point of the Venezuelan situation. Mr. Bowen made the statement after a day of almost continued monferences with the diplomatic representatives of Great Britain, Germany and Italy. There has been much cipher cabling between the embassies here and London, Berlin and Rome.

Mr. Bowen's intention from the first has been to obtain an agreement as a result of which the blockade of the Venezuelan ports by the allied fleets would be raised. He came to Washington empowered by President Castro to offer anything in the way of a guarantee. He has been ready throughout the negotiations to make the concessions which a weaker power must make when it is forced to a settlement by a strong government. The initial proposition made by Mr. Bowen to the powers was that the blockade be raised and that the powers accept the collection by their representatives, under a plan yet to be devised, that Venezuela will stand by the promises Mr. Bowen makes.

Final answers, it was said, have not been received to his proposition, but enough is known to indicate that England and Italy are strongly adverse to any policy which will result in trouble with the United States, and there is no question that any infraction of the principles of the Monroe doctrine, even by the powerful triple alliance, would draw forth a very emphatic declaration from the United States. The turn toward a peaceable outcome came at a time when public sentiment in the United States was becoming strongly sympathetic toward Venezuela.

FARMERS TO FORM UNION.

Organizations Are Springing Up All Through the West.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—A movement is under way among the farmers of the country toward forming a gigantic union. All through the West hundreds of farmers' organizations are being formed, and a farmers' meeting will be held at Broad Lands, Champagne county, Ill., for the purpose of uniting the strength of that region.

It is believed that a farmers' union, thoroughly intrenched, will be the strongest association in the world, able to dictate absolutely to the monster trusts that now control the business world, including the agriculturists. It is argued that 100 farmers, joined together for mutual protection, will be a thousand times stronger than the same number of farmers as individuals. Throughout Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska and Minnesota the movement toward organization is being rapidly pushed. In some parts of Illinois unions have been formed.

The movement toward uniting the various farmers' unions into a national body will soon be started.

EARTHQUAKES IN THE SOUTH.

South Carolina and Georgia Felt Tremors at Night.

Charleston, S. C. (Special).—An earthquake shock was felt here at 8.11 o'clock p. m. There was one distinct shock, which was not sufficient to cause any damage to property nor even to occasion serious alarm. Reports from points near the city indicate that the shock was felt throughout lower South Carolina.

Columbia, S. C. (Special).—A decided earthquake shock was felt in this city and suburbs at 8.16 o'clock.

Savannah, Ga. (Special).—Two distinct and almost immediately successive shocks of earthquake were felt here at 8.15 o'clock. Reports from Tybee Island are that houses were very perceptibly shaken.

Murder Mystery Cleared.

Toledo, Ohio (Special).—A somewhat notorious murder mystery of two years' standing was cleared when Miss Johanna Sullivan in court positively identified Al and Ben Wade as the murderers of he sister, Miss Kate Sullivan. The Sullivan sisters, both of whom were aged spinsters, lived just outside of the city limits on a farm. Two years ago two men entered their house, robbed them of all the money the sisters had hidden and beat the women so badly that one died of her wounds. The other crawled a mile to give the alarm, and was nearly dead from exhaustion when found.

Killed in a Collision.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Three men were killed and four seriously injured at 7 o'clock in the eastern end of the Wabash tunnel, South Side, by an explosion of dynamite, due, it is said, to some one turning on the electrical current without receiving the proper signal.

Great Gift By Carnegie.

London (By Cable).—Dispatches from Edinburgh announce that in furtherance of his educational scheme for Scotland Andrew Carnegie has decided to endow a trust for scientific research. The sum of $5,000,000 will be expended on the scheme. This is in addition to the $10,000,000 previously given by Mr. Carnegie for Scotch education. The purpose of the first gift was to enable every poor boy in Scotland to receive a university education.

WITH THE NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Canal Treaty Between the United States and Colombia.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Senate in executive session voted to make public the Panama Canal Treaty. The letters of transmittal of the President and Secretary Hay were brief and formal and contained no recommendations. Article 1 of the treaty is as follows:

"The government of Colombia authorizes the new Panama Canal Company to sell and transfer to the United States its rights, privileges, properties and concessions, as well as the Panama Railroad and all the shares or part of the shares of that company; but the public lands situated outside of the zone hereinafter specified, now corresponding to the concessions to both said enterprises, shall revert to the Republic of Colombia, except any property now owned by or in the possession of the said companies within Panama or Colon, or the ports and terminals thereof.

"But it is understood that Colombia reserves all its rights to the special shares in the capital of the new Panama Canal Company, to which reference is made in article 4 of the contract of December 10, 1890, which shares shall be paid in full nominal value, at least; but, as such right of Colombia exists solely in its character of stockholder in said company, no obligation under this provision is imposed upon or assumed by the United States.

"The railroad company (and the United States as owner of the enterprise) shall be free from the obligations imposed by the railroad concession, excepting as to the payment at maturity by the railroad company of the outstanding binds issued by said railroad company.

Creates a Naval Reserve.

Senator Perkins introduced bills providing for the creation of a naval reserve and a naval militia. The militia bill provides that the naval militia shall be a part of the regular militia of each State and leaves the determination of the proportion to the authorities of each State. It is provided, however, that members of the naval militia shall be seafaring men or the owners of vessels. Practically the same qualification is prescribed for members of the naval reserve force.

Fountain by Edward Kemeys.

Senator Gallinger introduced a bill appropriating $150,000 for the purchase and erection in Washington of a fountain to Edward Kemeys. The bill authorizes the Senate and House Library Committees to approve the design and select a site on some public reservation, there being a provision that it shall not be erected on either the Capitol or Library grounds.

Headstones for Confederate Graves.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs ordered a favorable report on the bill introduced by Senator Foraker, appropriating money from the National Treasury for the erection of headstones to mark the graves of Confederate soldiers buried in the North. The amount to be used for this purpose was placed at $200,000, at the suggestion of Secretary Root.

Cession of Lands at Red Lake.

Senator Clapp, from the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, reported the bill carrying into effect the agreement for the cession of lands belonging to the Red Lake Indian reservation, in Minnesota.

In the Departments.

The House passed the Agricultural Appropriation Bill, with an increase in the amount for free seeds.

President Roosevelt transmitted to the Senate his answer to the resolution of Senator Hoar calling on him to inform the Senate what government is now existing in the Island of Guam.

President Roosevelt is suffering from a painful bruise of the right wrist, sustained in the practice of single-stick exercise.

The President transmitted the Panama Canal treaty to the Senate. Thte treaty provides for the payment by the United States to Colombia of $10,000,000 in gold and $250,000 annually thereafter. The lease of a zone six miles wide for 100 years is granted. The United States has the right to send troops to protect its property in case Colombia cannot do so.

Two hundred and thirty-five bills were passed by the House. Among them were bills to pension the widow of Gen. Franz Sigel at the rate of $100 per month, the widow of Gen Francis Negley at the rate of $50 per month, and the widow of Rear Admiral Henry F. Picking at the rate of $40 per month.

Secretary Moody has not recovered fully from the effects of his recent accident, and, at the suggestion of the President, he will take a few days of absolute rest.

Representative Gardner introduced a bill for the location of an additional naval academy at Marblehead, Mass.

The shortage of W. S. Yeatman, late disbursing clerk of the War-Department, is $64,611.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs authorized a favorable report on the bill appropriating money for the erection of headstones to mark the graves of Confederate soldiers buried in the North.

Mrs. Katherine Buntz Davis Brown, wife of Commander Brown, of the Navy, and a daughter of former Senator Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, is dead.

In the House the Committee on Naval Affairs asked for full power to investigate the charge of bribery preferred by Mr. Lessler. It was granted.

Representatives of Mexico are in Washington to study our financial system, with a view to the adoption of the gold standard.

Imprisons Vice-President.

Rio Janeiro (Special).—An official dispatch received here from La Paz, Bolvia, states that President Pando was to leave La Paz for Acre in command of the second expeditionary force. He has imprisoned the First Vice-President, Colonel Venasco, who opposed the Acre concessions made to the American syndicate, and has delegated the duties of the Presidency to the Second Vice-President, Dr. Capriles.

SAN CARLOS DESTROYED

German Commodore's Report of Bombardment at Maracaibo.

FORT FIRED ON CRUISER PANTHER.

His Story That the Venezuelans Began the Cannonading Confirmed by Another Report, Which Declares That the German Gunboat Was Twice Fired Upon While Passing the Maracaibo Bar.

Berlin (By Cable).—Commodore Scheder, commander of the German fleet in Venezuelan waters, officially reports the bombardment of Fort San Carlos from Maracaibo under date of January 21, as follows:

"On the 17th inst., while the Panther was passing the Maracaibo bar, she was unexpectedly attacked by Fort San Carlos, which opened a heavy fire on her. To this the Panther replied, and a cannonade was exchanged for half an hour. Owing to the difficulties of navigation the Panther then desisted.

"In order to exact an immediate punishment for this attack, the more so as the Venezuelan government has proclaimed it a victory, I bombarded the fort with the Vineta on the 21st inst., and destroyed it."

London (By Cable).—In a dispatch from Willemstad, Curacao, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"On Wednesday the German gunboat Panther, which was insecurely anchored off San Carlos, moved in close to the Castillo battery, which fired one shot as a warning. The Panther disregarded the hint. Another shot was fired from the Castillo battery. Thereupon the Panther opened fire and continued the cannonade for half an hour, when she retired. The Vineta immediately began a heavy bombardment of Fort San Carlos, seriously damaging the fort and the houses in the vicinity."

Caracas, Venezuela (By Cable).—Up to this hour no news has been received here tending to confirm the report that the German warship Panther had entered Lake Maracaibo and that the Venezuelan cruiser Miranda has surrendered to her. The rumor is believed to be without foundation.

It developed that the Dutch cruiser De Ruyter, which arrived at Laguayra from the island of Los Roques, which is mostly inhabited by charcoal-burners trading with Laguayra, found that 12 men and 5 women had died of hunger and thirst there as a result of the blockade measures of the allied powers, which prohibited schooners from carrying provisions and water to the island.

As previously cabled the De Ruyter left provisions and water sufficient to last eight days with the inhabitants of Los Roques, who are to be conveyed to Curocao at the earliest possible date.

WILCOX GETS THIRTY YEARS.

Full Limit of the Law for Second Degree Murder.

Hertford, N. C. (Special).—After being out 20 hours the jury at Hertford in the case of James E. Wilcox, charged with the murder of Miss Ella Cropsey, at Elizabeth City, returned a verdict of murder in the second degree.

Wilcox was sentenced to the penitentiary for 30 years, the full limit of the law. His attorneys gave notice that an appeal will be taken to the State Supreme Court. He will be returned to jail at Elizabeth City, where the crime was committed, to await the orders of the court.

The jurymen sent word to the Sheriff at 11 o'clock that they desired Judge W. B. Councill's charge repeated to them. This was done at 9.30 a. m.

In sentencing Wilcox, Judge Councill said in part:

"The jury has seen fit to return a verdict of murder in the second degree. It has found that you took the life of Miss Cropsey through malice, but without premeditation and deliberation. By what process of reasoning the members of the jury arrived at this conclusion is not for me to say. I regard their action, however, in the light that they have been as charitable to you as possible, in view of the evidence in the case as they see it, and resolved all doubt upon the question of premeditation and deliberation in your favor. If guilty, I think you deserve the full limit of the law."

Not to Pay Per Capita Tax.

Trenton, N. J. (Special).—State Secretary Meirs, of the New Jersey State Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics, received notice that Vice-Chancellor Pitney had decided in favor of the State Council in the case that had been pending in the courts for a long time between that body and the national organization. The suit was brought by the National Council to compel the State Council to pay over about $20,000 back per capita tax which the latter body refused to pay. New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and some other States seceded from the national body three or four years ago.

Burns House at Mazatlan.

Mazatlan, Mexico (Special).—There were six deaths from the plague here. The house of the chief of police, with its furniture, has been burned, owing to its being contaminated by the plague. There were 43 serious cases in the Lazaretto. The number of houses burned is 141. Money is coming in freely from the City of Mexico and interior cities. Great numbers of poor people are without work, owing to the closing of business concerns and factories.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

A westbound passenger train on the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad en route from Springfield to Kansas City ran into an open switch at South Greenfied and crashed into a freight train. Engineer Fred Fisher, of the passenger train, was killed instantly, and his fireman, Edward Gilbert, was fatally hurt.

J. M. Boyce and O. R. McLeod, medical students at North Carolina Medical College, in Charlotte, are critically ill from blood poisoning, following infection from a cadaver.

AGUINALDO'S NEW SCHEME.

Asks the United States Government for a Loan of $100,000,000.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Secretary Root transmitted to the Senate and House copies of a petition received by him, through Governor Taft, from Aguinaldo, the late insurgent leader in the Philippines. The petition is a remarkable presentation of the conditions now existing in the Philippines, and Secretary Root hastened to send it to Congress because it went a long way toward supporting the statements he had made to the committees of that body, and also demonstrating the necessity for prompt and exhaustive action on the part of Congress to prevent disaster and distress in the archipelago.

Aguinaldo bases his appeal on conditions which Secretary Root describes in his annual report. The Secretary records the ravages of disease among the Carabaos and the people, the locust plague and the fall in the price of silver.

"Profoundly impressed by the sorrows and calamities which afflict my people," he continues, "and bearing in mind the good intentions which have inspired the acts of the Civil Commission, I have taken heart to present a project of a purely economic character which, in my opinion, would remedy, if not completely, at least in great part, the precarious situation in which we all find ourselves.

"I propose to the Honorable Civil Commission to obtain from Congress a United States Treasury loan of $20,000,000, gold, in cash, and also a credit of $80,000,000, gold, which will guarantee the issue of paper to serve as money in the islands. This sum shall be used for the development and improvement of Philippine agriculture ,and shall be paid within 20 years ,the payments being made in three instalments—at the end of 10, 15 and 20 years, respectively—and at the rate of $25,000,000 at the end of the first period, which would cancel so much of the credit, and $25,000,000 and $50,000,000 at the end of the two remaining periods. The amount of the credit would not be taken out of the United States Treasury, like the loan, and both would be without interest, and could never be transferred to any other foreign nation.

"When the loan and credit were approved and the above mentioned sum here in the Philippines a bank would be opened which could be called the 'United States of America Agricultural Philippine Bank,' and which should be under the inspection and supervision of the insular government."

MADDEN SENT TO PRISON.

Motorman Ran Car Into President Roosevelt's Carriage.

Pittsfield, Mass. (Special).—Euclid Madden, motorman, and James T. Kelley, conductor, indicted for manslaughter in connection with the accident here last September in which President Roosevelt was injured and William Craig, his bodyguard, was killed, retracted their pleas of not guilty and pleaded guilty.

Madden was sentenced to serve six months in the House of Correction and to pay a fine of $500. Kelley's case was put on file.

District Attorney Malone severely arraigned Madden in a statement to the court, charging him with criminal negligence and especially referring to his reply to the President immediately after the accident, that he had the right of way. Attorney Turtle said the accident was due to misjudgment on Madden's part.

The court said that as each had pleaded guilty he was obliged to take the District Attorney's statement and punish Madden accordingly. He might have imposed a sentence of three years in State prison or a fine of $1,000. Madden was removed to the House of Correction in this city and began his sentence.

Engine Explodes.

Coshocton, Ohio (Special).—Four men were killed by the explosion of the boiler on an eastbound Panhandle freight train four miles west of Bowerstown. The locomotive was hurled 60 feet and crashed down upon a passing westbound freight train, smashing the second car behind the engine. Twenty-six cars were hurled down an embankment. Fireman McCurdy and Brakeman Clemens, who were on the engine that blew up, were instantly killed, as well as Engineer J. D. Ward and Brakeman Petrie, of the passing freight train. Engineer Dan O'Donnell was fatally injured.

Soufriere Volcano Again.

Kingston (By Cable).—A brisk eruption of the Soufriere volcano, on this island, occurred at noon. Into the clear sky shot up a twirling, incandescent cloud, followed by black smoke, which rapidly ascended to a great height. It furnished a highly interesting spectacle and was visible throughout the island. Sand is falling at Chateau Belair.

Mountain Rent in Twain.

City of Mexico (Special).—News has been received here by the Minister of the Interior of earthquakes and volcanic disturbances near Urique, in the State of Chihuahua. Nentana Mountain has been riven in twain and the atmosphere is filled with fine volcanic dust. An earthquake at midnight was terrifying to the inhabitants and the people were filled with consternation.

Accident to St. Paul.

Southampton, Eng. (By Cable).—The American Line steamer St. Paul broke down in Southampton water shortly after sailing for New York, owing to a mishap to her machinery. The accident to the St. Paul consisted of the cracking of her intermediate cylinder cover. This was repaired and the vessel proceeded at 8.30 p. m.

Nine Killed in Explosion.

Wenatchee, Wash. (Special).—Nine men are dead and 8 or 10 injured as a result of a rear-end collision on the Great Northern at a point known as Happy Hollow, just above Chiwaukum. A bridge gang train ran into an engine standing with a rotary snowplow. A car containing 50 men belonging to the bridge crew was thrown from the track. The dead and injured were all members of the work gang. Neither engineer, fireman or brakeman was among the injured.

GARDEN AND FARM

DAIRY PRODUCT PRICES.

Prices for produce are not regulated solely upon the supply and demand, but also upon quality. Although a farmer may grow a crop it does not signify that there is a fixed price for his produce simply because the market reports indicate that the produce in his possession is quoted at a certain figure. It is labor that fixes the prices, of production, and as long as the prices obtained for produce are equivalent to the expenses incurred just so long will the article produced be sent to market, but should any difficulty arise by which the remunerative prices cannot be realized the farmer will direct his attention to more saleable products, which in turn lessen the supply of other kinds, and an equilibrium of prices is again maintained.

Perhaps no better illustration of the importance of superiority can be given than to mention that in some markets the best quality of butter retails at $1 per pound, although butter as a rule, is sometimes very plentiful and often sells at a low figure, but no matter how well the market may be supplied the butter that brings so high a price is always quickly sold, and the market is never overstocked. One may ask why such is the case. Simply because, while the market may be liberally supplied with butter, and even of good quality, that of the best quality is never in excess. Then again, it may be inquired how such butter is prepared. It is labor that increases the price—labor in the shape of preparation and management. In the system of management the stalls are washed out and kept as neat as the floor of a dwelling house. The food of the cows is carefully inspected and is of the purest quality. The animals are brushed and washed. The drinking water is always fresh and given from clean vessels. The manure is frequently removed, and the beds are of clean, dry material, changed morning and night. The attendants are dressed in clean, white gowns, the udders are washed in warm water and dried with a clean towel. The hands of the milkers are as clean as if sitting down to their meals. The pails are scrubbed, scalded, washed, aired and made scrupulously clean. The milk is strained twice and not allowed to come in contact with the slightest odor. The milk house is a model of neatness. In fact, the strictest cleanliness is observed in every operation from the time the milk is drawn from the udder until it reaches the customer. It is apparent that such a mode of dairying demands labor and care, but that is only an item compared with the high prices obtained.

It is the proper management, without regard to cost, that enables dairymen to succeed. The best dairymen employ a large amount of labor, and again sell the labor at an advantage. That is the sole explanation of the whole matter. To obtain the best prices, then, the article sold must be of the best quality. No farmer need have any fear of not finding a ready sale for his produce if he has endeavored to improve it in quality, but if he simply follows an ordinary routine of growing and marketing crops he will not only have difficulty in naming his own price for his produce, but will find the market at all times filled with those having articles of the same quality for sale, while his sales must depend upon the number of buyers who cannot produce anything better. Prices of many products are not within the control of any syndicate or combination. True, an organized effort may for awhile cause serious fluctuation in prices of staple products, but the farmer who hauls produce to market of a quality superior to that usually sent is a master of the situation, and may not fear the manipulators nor be in danger from monopolists. He has something which they cannot affect. To create a corner in it they must increase his price also, and must even purchase his entire stock at his figures. He is not in competition with others, for care, management and the skilful application of labor has lifted him high above their plane of action, and made him a dictator of the disposal of his own. As with produce so with stock. The farmer who breeds his cattle, sheep and swine in a systematic manner, in regard to both the mode of breeding and the selection of breeds, is at once far ahead of those who are not so careful. He may at any time confidently estimate upon larger prices, greater weight and fairer profits, and, although his task may be more laborious, with greater outlay for the cost of production, yet in the end he will reap an ample reward for all his efforts.—Philadelphia Record.

SKIMMILK CALVES.

Skimmilk calves can be raised at a greater profit than nine-tenths of the farmers imagine, but most of them are not so raised. It is not a difference between theory and practice, but a difference between methods. Fine skimmilk calves six months old frequently bring from $15 to $20 per head, and at that rate they are very profitable if the cost of raising them has been kept within reasonable limits.

There is some risk in the work until one has become expert at it. Then it is simple and sure. The calf must be taken from the mother early. Some do it when it is a few hours old, and it is fed by hand without knowning anything about sucking. Five quarts a day divided into three meals should be all that the calf should be fed at first, and this quantity is gradually increased up to about six quarts. The largest meals should be given night and morning and half as much at noon. The milk should be as near the temperature of the milk from the cow as possible. All calf milk should be fed warm and sweet. Later sour milk can be fed, but in that event it must be fed sour all the time. To change from sweet to sour will cause trouble. When two or three weeks old skimmilk can take the place of the sweet, full-cream milk, but the change should be made gradual. This is necessary because the quantity must be increased. It takes nearly twice as much skimmilk as cream milk to produce a pound of flesh or fat. When the change is complete the calves can be fed nearly all the the skimmilk they will eat, but a little meal and ground grain can be added about this time to give them more strength and growth. At first put a little moistened meal in their mouths after drinking, and they will soon acquire a taste for grain. Within a week they will learn to take the meal themselves from the pail.

Four-week-old calves will eat nearly three-quarters of a pound of meal a day, and in eight weeks about double this amount. The feeding must be done with care, and the food should be given after this in large proportions. Hay can be fed to them when eight weeks old, and they will enjoy nibbling at it. Nothing but clean bright hay or grain should be given No more hay or grain should be given than they will eat up clean at one time.

The calves need plenty of sunshine, clean quarters, fresh air, but warm sleeping places, and regular kindly treatment which will make them grow and fatten rapidly. Good thrifty calves will then net in their owner more profit than most other animals. —E. P. Smith, in American Cultivator.

STACKING HAY OUTDOORS.

To preserve hay stacked outdoors it is much better to make the stack as large as possible, and in such a way that the rain and snow cannot moisten the interior. There is, of course, always the disadvantage of making the stacks so large that the wind will blow them over. A large base or foundation is necessary. A comparatively low stack spread over a large area is always, in my estimation, more satisfactory than the tall, conical stacks which offer plenty of wind surface to the gales and have little resisting power.

I have successfully stacked hay out of doors by laying a firm foundation of wooden rails and making the foundation twice as many feet each way as the height. It requires some sort of a derrick to make such a stack, but home-made derricks can easily be built for the work, and by making the stack large enough it will pay to go to this expense. Three men can then stack as much hay as half a dozen when each one must depend on the pitchfork to get the hay to the top of the stack. Derrick stacking will, as a rule, make the centre pack solid so that less moisture will penetrate down to ruin it. A good hay-stacking derrick can be made out of a single long pole, supported by two guy ropes, with the lower end of the pole working in a loose socket. A pulley and block on the upper end of the inclined pole, with one end attached to the fork and the other to a block on the ground so that a team of horses can be attached to it. A smaller derrick can be manipulated by hand, but a single horse to pull up the load of hay will answer the purpose much better. Two men can in this way stack the hay neatly and quickly, carrying each forkful to the top of the high stack. The derrick can easily be shifted and very quickly taken apart or put up again. Once built it should last for years, and in the end it will pay for itself many times. It can also be employed for stacking straw and grain. It performs its work so noiselessly and quickly that there is very little friction or accidents. The stacks are apt to be made better, too.—C. L. Mainwright, in The Cultivator.

FOR THE SUNLESS WINDOW.

Many complain of the lack of a sunny window as a barrier to the culture of house plants in winter. These should have recourse to one or more of the numerous species which do not demand sunshine, in fact, prefer not to have it. There is the well-known leopard plant or farfugium, which thrives in the shade and speedily wilts if placed in direct sunshine. The leaves show a rich mottling of creamy white on the thick, leathery green background, and are truly handsome It rarely flowers in cultivation, a fortunate occurrence, as the blossom is not at all beautiful. The chief insect enemies are the scale and aphis, both of which may be routed by an application of carbolic soap suds. The umbrella plant is another boon for the shady window, supplying the attractions of the palm, yet lacking its too exacting demands. It is really one of the simplest plants to grow, the chief requisite being moisture, not only root moisture but a moist atmosphere. A most successful grower potted her plant in rich black soil, using an ordinary pot, and placing it in a jardiniere containing water. Plants thus treated soon show large, palmiike leaves, preferred by some to the palm, because of their less stiff and more graceful appearance. This plant is readily propagated by inverting a leaf in a dish of water, where it will soon take root. The rubber tree has a tropical appearance, is of rapid and robust growth, and is remarkably free from insects. During the growing season it requires liberal watering, and the leaves should be sponged frequently to remove dust.—Bessie L. Putnam, in The Epitomist.

WOMAN'S AFFAIRS

THE IDEAL HOSTESS.

The ideal hostess has an evenness of temperament that soothes and refreshes, and, above all things, says the Washington Star, she is sympathetic. In her face and manner is reflected some of the emotion that controls your own. No matter what you may tell her, whether a story of joy or sorrow, of aims and ambitions, she listens with appreciation. By her face she shows her keen interest in all that concerns you.

The ideal hostess is unselfish. She is ready and willing at all times to sacrifice any passing fancy or whim of her own, if, thereby, she can add to the pleasure of others. And it is this spirit of unselfishness that contributes largely to making a hostess a paragon among charming hostesses.

The accomplished hostess should be bullet-proof against shocks and surprises. There is the unexpected but welcome guest, who, feeling assured of a welcome, presents himself or herself. The hostess is delighted, of course, and wishes she could single out this one whom she is so glad to see and settle herself for a good old-fashioned talk. But such a procedure would be a slight to her other guests.

A thousand and one things, well calculated to destroy the pleasures of every one concerned, may happen in the course of an evening. Let one of these things appear, and a downright calamity can be averted only by the tact or mother wit of the hostess.

If dancing is among the pleasures of the evening, the ideal hostess must tend the wall flowers gently and cautiously for your wall flower is an extremely sensitive plant that never understands why she is a wall flower, but blames the hostess for slights for which her own unattractive personality is responsible. The aggressive wall flower in about two minutes can institute a refrigerating process that will put a hostess and a roomful of guests in such cold storage as will literally freeze out the whole combination.

This is a warning to the hostess to look out for the wall flower. The American beauties can take care of themselves. Then there are other guests who do not dance, but who always are looking out for slights. Someone is always hurting their feelings, and they carry bunches of chips on their shoulders that will kindle into a blaze of wrath at the slightest provocation.

All these elements and all others the hostess must harmonize, if she is to be ideal, even though she may be so tired and worn out from the strain of preparation that, if the truth were known, she would rather hie herself to her bed and dream and forget the aims and aspirations of social triumphs.

Above all things the ideal hostess must be obliging. If she has any talents or accomplishments her friends feel that they must pay her the compliment of asking an exhibition of the same. If she sings, they want to hear her. She must be agreeable and smile on and on until the last guest is gone.

Altogether the hostess has the sorriest time of any one within her gates —literally. She is constantly anxious lest something may spoil the evening, and so all that is best in her charming self is put to the test.

Many women entertain, but after all few know how to be a really charming hostess.

WHAT TO DO FOR BABY.

A young infant in perfect health sleeps almost all the time, both day and night, only waking for its meals, baths, dressing and undressing. Hence, when it is restless and wakeful there must be some cause for it, which must be ascertained at once by the nurse or mother. Sometimes the clothing is too tight or a pin my be hurting the sensitive flesh. Even a crease or wrinkle in one of the tiny undergarments may disturb baby's rest.

But the most frequent cause of sleeplessness is overfeeding. The fond mother, especially if she be young and inexperienced, imagines that every time her darling cries it must be hungry. Probably most of us, though we may be unwilling to admit it to anyone but our own selves, have some times experienced the unpleasant feeling caused by eating too much and too fast. With us relief is in our control in the form of exercise, but the tiny infant must lie passive, as it has been placed, generally on its back. Its misery is intense, and it cannot even get up.

It is desirable to have regular and fixed hours for feeding the baby, and an interval of at least two hours should elapse between each meal. There is surely greater danger in overfeeding than in underfeeding.

It is sometimes a good plan to wholly undress a sleepless crying baby and pass a sponge sqeezed out of warm water all over the little body, dry thoroughly and dress again. This has been known to quiet a wakeful, crying infant when everything else failed.—American Queen.

THE MUFF CHAIN FAD.

Muff chains are absorbing the attention of fashionable girls, and odd examples may be seen every day. Miss Adelaide Randolph is using one of carved jade that harmonizes well with her pale green carriage gown. Her furs are chinchilla. One of the queens of musical comedy lolls in her victoria displaying a muff chain composed of threaded gold hearts. But coral and jet are in most extensive use. There seems to be no limit to the beauty of these chains, and some women who have money to spare use their pearl chains for this purpose. This is downright gambling, for the weight of the muff may tear the thread and scatter the pearls. Gun metal and turquoises make a desirable combination, but the shops are turning out so many cheap chains that several women have already turned to simple silken cord. Unless shopping, it is almost as easy to carry the muff without a chain, and this fad may be short-lived.—New York Press.

MODELLING IN WAX.

Recently a few women with artistic tastes discovered what an interesting thing it was to model in wax and all at once it has become the fashion. It all began with one woman who was convalescing after an illness, and who took up this as a time killer. She made so many beautiful things with her deft fingers that her friends became fascinated with the work and immediately bought a stock materials to see if they could do as well.

Tools are the least part of it. Sets of them always are bought by the beginner, but the fingers prove to be of the most use, and only in shaping intricate crevices where the fingers will not reach, are the tools of value.

Modelling wax comes in brown and red, and the heat of the hand renders it pliable. When the moulding is begun, and the desired figure begins to take shape, one adds on the different parts, instead of moulding out from the centre piece. Should the wax become too hard to be pliable it can be softened by placing it in a pan over a dish of boiling water. Clay is also used, but that is not so pleasant to work with, as it has to be kept moist with a damp cloth around it as one works, There is another useful material for moulding, a substance between clay and wax, which comes in a dark green color and is used for large work. For small figures wax is preferred.—New York Herald.

FLORAL FANS.

Of fads in fans there is literally no end, especially now that they are so small as to admit of many fanciful conceits.

A smart fan of the season is so constructed that when closed it looks exactly like a bunch of flowers, violets and valley lillies being most liked. If the flowers are scented, the illusion is complete, and it is impossible to tell them from reality. They may be regarded as bouquets and carried in the hand, or suspended by a ribbon from the wrist and treated as fans merely.

One pretty design upon which the ornithologist frowns a little until he learns that it is all artificial, is mainly of white dove wing feathers, with a lower edge next to the carved ivory ribs of swansdown. Between the two runs a horizontal strip of soft brown feathers, terminating on one of the broad end sticks of the fan in a stuffed bird.

One of the daintiest fans seen this year is all Battenberg lace, giving a unique and extremely pretty effect. Many have three large, highly ornamented ribs, one in the middle, as well as the usual two at the ends. Moire is immensely popular as a material this season, although satin is a close rival.

FASHIONS FOR GIRLS.

Albatross is one of the most serviceable materials for girls' house frocks. It is soft and clinging, and yet wears well and cleans beautifully. It is quite practical to follow the prevailing fashion of wearing white in the house when albatross is used for the material for a young girl's gown, as it washes almost like cotton or linen. White nuns' veiling, albatross, or louisine makes a charming house or dancing-school frock if trimmed with heavy ecru lace and a little fold of pale blue or yellow velvet at the throat.

A trimming which is very effective on dresses for young girls and children is the very narrow black velvet ribbon sewed on in two or more rows at equal distances, showing a space between the width of the velvet and a row of cat-stitching in heavy black twist spanning this space. Such simple handwork gives an individuality to a gown which lifts it immediately from the over-crowded ranks of the ready-made.—Harper's Bazar.

FASHION AND FANCY

FASHION NOTES.

For wear by women in mourning are lorgnette chains of gun metal intersected with baroque pearls.

Collars of stiff linen show designs of flowers in white in the corners.

Peridot, a handsome green stone on the sage tint, is combined with diamonds in some of the lovely broocher and pendants that have made their appearance this season.

Chrysoprase with its apple green coloring is introduced in some of the art nouveaus designs, particularly in belt buckles and clasps.

A new design is a date brooch in the form of a four leaf clover with one of the figures in each leaf in diamonds and green enamel for the background and stem.

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BELLEFONTE, PA.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Prop.
Heated throughout. Fine Stabling.
RATES, $1.00 PER DAY.
Special preparations for Jurors, Witnesses, and any persons coming to town on special occasions. Regular boarders well cared for.

Spring Mills Hotel

SPRING MILLS, PA.
GEORGE C. KING, Prop.
First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.
Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.
RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

Penn's Valley Banking Company

CENTRE HALL, PA.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier
Receives Deposits . .
Discounts Notes . . .

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THE
AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW OF REVIEWS

How Can I Keep Up with the Times?

IT is pretty hard to keep well informed on the political news, the scientific news, the literary news, the educational movements, the great business developments, the hundreds of interesting and valuable articles in the hundreds of excellent magazines. About the only way it can be done by the average busy man and woman is to read a magazine like "The Review of Reviews," and, as it is the only magazine of the sort, it is a good thing to send $2.50 for a year's subscription.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT says:
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The Review of Reviews Co.
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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1903.

Everybody's Shoes Are Here . . . .

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3.00 and $3 50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3.00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Lutheran—Tusseyville, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

United Evangelical—Lemont, morning; Linden Hall, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 10:30 a. m.; Potters Mills, 2:30 p. m.

Reformed—Spring Mills, 10:30 a. m.; Union, 2 p. m.; Centre Hall, 7 p. m.

Grange Meeting.

There will be a special meeting of Progress Grange, in Grange Arcadia, Saturday afternoon, at which time the second and third degree will be conferred on fifteen members. Saturday, February 7th, a regular meeting will be held to confer the fourth degree. Fairview Grange will attend the meeting Saturday afternoon.

Will Go to Elk County.

Dr. P. W. Leitzell, of Spring Mills, within the next few weeks will go to Portland Mills, Elk county, where he will practice his profession. He desires that all who are indebted to him make settlement within the next ten days, as after that time all accounts will be placed in the hands of a collector.

Justices Must Pay for Petty Cases.

Acting on the grand jury's report, County Controller Jones, of Scranton, has warned Justices and Aldermen that hereafter costs in ignored bills, where parties at suit fail to appear before the grand jury, will be charged to them and deducted from their legal bills. He says trivial and fictitious transcripts must stop.

A Snow Statue.

A snow statue of Garibaldi, the Italian patriot, with President George W. Atherton doing honor to it, was a surprise to President Atherton on reaching the college shortly after his arrival home from a tour of Italy and other foreign countries. In chapel, one morning, the tourist remarked that he was so impressed with the magnificence of the statue that he unconsciously bared his head while standing before it. The snow statue was a fine piece of work, and one could easily recognize Dr. Atherton in the snow statue, and in speaking of the figures he paid a high compliment to sculptors. Four students spent the greater part of a night in the completion of this design.

Speak Out.

The Reporter will give space to any one who desires to discuss the public school question, as it is found in Centre Hall, the only condition being that the communication be signed in full, and the signature be permitted to appear in the paper. The question of the number of schools the borough ought to have, the number of months of school, salaries and qualifications of directors are all subjects that might be discussed with profit. If you feel like fathering your opinions before the public, here is your opportunity. The Reporter will be delighted to give space for such a discussion, and especially to those who have advanced ideas on the subject, none, however, properly signed, will be refused.

Improvements for Boalsburg.

The Boalsburg correspondent to the Reporter writes that at a recent meeting of the fire company, the organization turned over to Theodore Boal a lot of ground upon which that gentleman will erect a substantial two-story building. The lower portion of the building will be arranged conveniently for the meeting of the fire company, storing their appliances, etc. The second story will be fitted up for a public library and reception room.

Mr. Boal, who has been doing much for Boalsburg and the community, also proposes to erect a Catholic chapel on his property below the cemetery.

The elegant stable on his country home is about completed. The upper portion has been furnished to accommodate his stable man.

Borough Caucuses.

The Democratic borough caucus was fairly well attended Saturday night, yet the majority of the nominations were either made by acclamation or by a vote of two to one. Local Chairman W. Frank Bradford presided, and Messrs. Lyman L. Smith and Charles Bartholomew acted as clerks. The nominations made are as follows:

Judge of election—John T. Lee.
Inspector—C. Wm. Boozer.
Chief Burgess—Wm. H Meyer.
Council—W. F. Bradford, W. H. Bartholomew, both renominated.
School Directors—D. A. Boozer, S. W. Smith, both renominated.
Tax Collector—J. Frank Smith.
Overseer—George W. Bushman.
Auditor—Samuel S. Kreamer.
High Constable—George Nearhood.

The Republicans assembled Saturday evening and placed in nomination but one candidate, Samuel Shoop, for inspector. The action of the Republican organization indicates that the candidates nominated by the Democrats are entirely capable and satisfactory.

The Literary Society.

The High School students who heard the lecture of Prof. Lybarger at the local institute recently were inspired by his appeal for the return of the days of the literary society and the spelling bee, and have decided to push the local literary society with greater earnestness. At their meeting Friday night, the society decided to meet bi-monthly and hold the meetings in the evening instead of the afternoon. So long as the local society is conducted with as much formality and dignity as the last Friday night session, parents need not question the propriety of permitting their children to participate in the evening session.

The literary society develops faculties in the student that receive little or no training elsewhere, and faculties, by the way, that are most important in making one's self felt in a community.

Another step taken was to establish "The High School Times." The paper will be read at the regular meetings, and is to contain "school news" and articles on current events.

Prominent Young Man Dead.

Frank Rhoads, second son of ex-Associate Judge Rhoads, of Bellefonte, died on the Pacific coast Tuesday. He was interested in mining on the Pacific slope.

Shipped Car Load of Horses.

Emanuel Boldenheimer Tuesday morning shipped a car load of horses from this station to New York City. The car was composed of horses varying much in value.

Decision Day.

The anniversary of Christian Endeavor will be celebrated with appropriate services in the Presbyterian church, in this place, Sabbath evening February 1, at 7 o'clock. All are invited.

Ours Stands Third in Apple Yield.

Pennsylvania stands third in the production of apples, New York being first and Ohio second. In this state the drop last year amounted to 35,816,900 bushels, Ohio producing one million more bushels and New York leading with 52,415,700 bushels.

Sick at Rock Springs.

Mrs. C. D. Miller is seriously ill with typhoid fever. Her life is dispaired of. John Leech, who is suffering from partial paralysis, was taken to Roaring Springs sanitarium for treatment. Massy Tate is suffering from pulmonary troubles. He was a member of Company C, 45th P. V.

LOCALS.

Farmers' Institute will be held Friday and Saturday at Rock Springs.

Those contemplating changing residences in the spring are taking advantage of the good sledding and are transporting heavy machinery.

Superintendent of public schools C. L. Gramley was in town part of Tuesday and Wednesday, and spent an hour pleasantly in the Reporter office.

Miss Florence Whitmer Kline, who has recently returned from Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, where she took a teachers' course, will begin a class in vocal and instrumental music the first week in April.

A series of union meetings will be held in the churches of Spring Mills beginning with a service in the Presbyterian church Sunday, February 1st at 7 p. m. A cordial invitation to attend is extended to all.

Harry Gilmer, of Boalsburg, was in town Monday having delivered a horse he recently sold to a drover. While in town, the young Harris township farmer called at the Reporter office, and had his name placed on the Reporter's subscription list.

In this issue will be found an article on "Consolidation of Public Schools." The argument for centralization of schools will be continued for several weeks, and it is hoped the ideas advanced will be carefully read and discussed by all readers who have an interest in education.

COURT NEWS.

Cases Tried Before Jury—Report of Grand Jury.

By W. Harrison Walker.

The regular term of January court convened Monday morning at nine o'clock. Hon. John G. Love, president judge, was on the bench and Prothonotary Gardner and Register Archey were in their usual places. W. H. Faries, Esq., of Sunbury, is present as official stenographer.

After the presentation of motions and petitions by the several attorneys of the bar, the constables made their regular quarterly returns to the Court of Quarter Sessions.

Then the court asked that the minutes concerning the death of W. E. Gray, Esq., and General Daniel H. Hastings be read and acted upon.

E. R. Chambers, Esq., read the resolutions concerning Mr. Gray, and C. M. Bower, Esq., the one relating to General Hastings, after which appropriate remarks were made by ex-Judge Furst, D. F. Fortney, Esq., Col. W. F. Reeder and Col. J. L. Spangler. Judge Love then made a few remarks and directed the prothonotary to file the reports and spread the same in full upon the minutes of his office, after which court adjourned.

The first business of Monday afternoon session was the selection of a foreman for the Grand Jury and the charge to them by the Court. J. Albert Walton, clerk, of Philipsburg, was selected foreman and after the usual instructive charge by the Court they retired to their rooms to consider the several bills of indictment to be laid before them by District Attorney Spangler.

The cases for trial as set out in the Court calendar were then called over and disposition made of several of them as follows:—Samuel T. Dixon versus the Overseer of the Poor of Snow Shoe township, which was an appeal from the judgment rendered by a justice of the peace, was continued.

A non suit was entered in the case of Amanda Ostrander versus the Overseers of the Poor of Snow Shoe township.

The first case called for trial was that of John H. Taylor versus J. W. Mitterling. The parties both live in Potter township, this county, and the suit was brought before a justice of the peace by Taylor to recover $20.00 which was alleged to have been paid by him to Mitterling for three hogs. Mitterling contended that the $20.00 was paid to him to be applied on an old account which was due him. This old account was $17.50 and when Mitterling handed him the change of $2.50 to Taylor he refused to take it, contending that he was entitled to get the three hogs bargained for.

After considerable argument on both sides the jury finally rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, Mr. Taylor, in the sum of $2.85.

The next case called was that of Commonwealth versus the overseers of the poor of Union township. The defendants were charged with neglect of duty, etc. From the evidence it appeared that some time in the year of 1900 Mr. Heaton, husband of Mary Heaton who at that time had a residence in Union township, was killed by lightning, that soon thereafter she and her family of six small children ranging from two to twelve years were placed upon the township. Her father, J. W. Johnson, who lived at Hecla Park, this county, sent for his daughter and her children and they went down there June 18, 1902. The overseers from the testimony in the case insisted on her coming back with her family, which of course she refused to do. Then they refused to give her support and some time in October Johnson got out an order of relief for this same family and placed it in the hands of the Walker township overseers. They at once took charge of the case, but were notified a week later that Union township would not be responsible for any bills paid by them for the support of this woman and her children. Mr. Johnson then brought this action, and after taking up about one day in the trial of the case, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty and directed the county to pay the costs.

The case of Commonwealth vs. Jas. Toner, of Bellefonte, who was indicted for stealing a pair of shoes from Yeager & Davis, entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, to restore the goods stolen if not already restored and to undergo imprisonment in the Huntingdon Reformatory under the rules and regulations of that institution.

The Grand Jury reported that they acted upon seven bills of indictment of which six were found to be true bills, ignored one. The county buildings are in neat and tidy condition; recommend new water closets for cells in the jail, bath tub and ceiling in cell No. 3; floor on first floor, also floor in hall leading to the jail, and water spigot and sink in kitchen; new cellar door; recommend the removal from jail yard such articles as benches, boxes and everything else, including step-ladders; also new paper for District Attorney's and Register's and Recorder's offices, and provide some means of protection to the officers of the Court house from intruders, by means of lattice work or screens, especially in the Treasurer's office.

Shipped Cows.

Drover Gockly Tuesday morning shipped another car load of milch cows to the east. Mr. Gockly has been a regular buyer here for some months, and expects to continue to buy and ship for some time in the future.

Costly Lightning Rods.

A committee appointed by the Clearfield county court to investigate the expenditure of $1,631 for lightning rods by the late board of county commissioners, which expenditure has caused a scandal, filed their report with the prothonotary Tuesday. They recommended that the commissioners be made to refund more than half the amount and to pay the cost of investigation. Experts testified before the committee that $700 was a fancy price for the job.

For Housekeepers.

Those who contemplate starting housekeeping will do well to visit John Smith & Bros. furniture store, Spring Mills. They carry the largest stock of furniture in Penns Valley to select from, in fact you can class them with goods in city stores. The bedroom suits range in quality from medium to quartered oak and polished finish. Stoves and ranges, carpets, oilcloth and rugs, window shades, curtain poles, parlor and mantle clocks. They have entire control of Penns Valley on a combination mattress, no straw, at four dollars. Special sale of wall paper while it lasts. Don't fail to visit their store before buying elsewhere.

Bible Suit Settled.

The suit of the Bibles vs. the Borough of Centre Hall was settled by the defendants paying the sum of $750.00 Settlement of the case was the only alternate left for the borough, although it receives nothing now nor did it at any time in the past for the sum paid. The contract was entered into through a misunderstanding brought about largely by misplaced confidence on the part of the borough. The result is the first party to the contract selected to hold the borough to the terms of the instrument without being able to fulfill the spirit of it, simply because the contract was legal and binding. This is a case where law works an injustice.

LOCALS.

"We beat!"

Harry Burkholder is teaching school at Coburn.

Teachers' local institute will be held at Rebersburg Saturday, 14th prox.

James Stahl, of near town, is improving from an attack of pneumonia.

M. F. Rossman, of Tusseyville, had the misfortune to sprain his ankle on Monday.

J. F. Smith next Saturday will sell a package of coffee, containing a prize, for nine cents. See his advertisement.

The Edwards Stock Company will be at Garman's opera house six nights next week, and matinee Saturday afternoon.

Wm. Krader, of Coburn, is clerking in the general store of W. H. Meyer, in this place. He fills the position vacated by Harry Bible.

Jacob Houser purchased the Henry Meyer farm, better known as the Robert Meek farm, at Fairbrook, at $35.00 per acre, making a total of $3,600.

Reserved seat tickets for Epworth League entertainment Saturday night can be purchased from Chas. D. Bartholomew at the Penns Valley bank.

W. A. Sandoe Tuesday went to Mifflintown to pay a visit to his father, who is well advanced in years and has been feeling the effect of his age for some time past.

Miss Grace Smith returned from Williamsport Wednesday morning, where she spent several weeks with her friend, Miss Alice Hazlet, who had been seriously ill.

The Volunteer Fire and Hose company will hold a regular meeting Tuesday evening, in the Council room, Bank building. A full attendance of all members is desired.

P. K. Detwiler, son of Jacob Detwiler, of Farmers Mills, was a brief caller Tuesday. He is making good use of the sledding by hauling cord wood to Centre Hall, for which there is ready sale.

Photographic illustration has made great strides of late, and is being used by the big magazines wherever it can be made available. In the February Everybody's is an excellent example of this new work.

The comic opera, "Nell Gwynne," under the direction of Mrs. Farish, assisted by the best talent of Bellefonte, will be produced in Garman's opera house Friday and Saturday night, January 30 and 31.

The Reporter's gain in subscribers for the month of January was larger than any previous month since the present owner has charge. To all new patrons, and old ones who have advanced their subscription, the Reporter returns thanks.

John L. Runkle, of Tusseyville, was a caller Tuesday, and stated that everything was o. k. in his bailiwick. Mr. Runkle devoted something like thirty-four days to assisting his neighbors in butchering last fall, which is evidence that he is capable of doing up a porker.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

GEO. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

In our last two ads. we told you about many articles offered for sale, and what we wanted for them, and you responded nobly. You found them as advertised. It is not our custom to pick out shelf worn, slow selling, out of date goods and offer them at cost and under, as a bait, to get you into the store, and then charge you two prices on staple goods. We don't keep that kind of goods. It is this way. When goods come in we put the price low and they go, so you see there is no chance for hangers on. Then again nearly everything has the price attached in plain figures, there is no chance to charge one customer one price and another another price.

You ask, how can you sell cheaper than your competitors. We answer, it is the old story. No rents, no drayage, buying and selling for cash, consequently no books, no book-keeper, no duns, no time consumed in keeping books, no postage on duns, no money spent for ledgers, no bad friends because of duns. Again, we buy from cash houses who sell only for cash and who employ no salesmen. Is it not plain? Travelling salesmen have learned that it is useless to try to sell goods at the Star Store. Then there is another thing, we don't give premiums. These cost money, and if you buy of the people who give them you may be sure of paying well for them. Our goods are sold at our low price to everybody alike, without discount.

Then again, selling for cash, we have our money and are ready for any snaps as they come along, and you can depend when we buy bargains we mean to sell bargains. Long credits and large profits tempt both buyers and sellers, but they awaken the siren song which is ever chanting funeral dirges of disappointed victims, both buyer and seller being chief mourners and the sheriff the undertaker.

Will not quote any prices this time, but look out for next week. If there is anything you want to keep your eye on it is this space.

Wanted, walnuts and Ewalt apples, at once.

THE STAR.

Weather Report for U. S. Government.

MONTH.		TEMPERATURE.		PRECIPITATION.		WIND DIRECTION.				THE SKY.	
January.....		Maximum.....	Minimum.....	Rain.....	Snow.....	North.....	East.....	South.....	West.....	Clear.....	Cloudy.....
Thursday.....	22	32	30	...	...	-	-	-	*	-	*
Friday.....	23	31	21	...	...	-	-	-	*	-	*
Saturday.....	24	10	11	02	2	*	-	-	-	-	*
Sunday.....	25	24	11	...	...	*	-	-	*	-	*
Monday.....	26	27	20	01	...	-	-	-	*	-	*
Tuesday.....	27	35	24	...	...	-	-	-	*	-	*
Wednesday...	28	45	31	...	...	-	-	-	*	-	*

Thursday, 9 A. M.: Present temperature 40°; coldest last night, 33°; ...in. snow; raining, south wind.

NOTE.—These observations are taken each day at sun-set. The thermometers are sheltered and correctly indicate the coldest and warmest it has been during the past 24 hours. The figures in the rain column represent rain or snow, in inches, the latter reduced to water.

The Centre Hall Bargain Store.

I wish to call the attention of the public to the fact that I have greatly reduced the price on ALL WINTER GOODS in order to close them out and be able to use the space for Spring and Summer goods. Don't miss this opportunity to secure bargains.

SPECIAL BARGAIN EVERY SATURDAY.

I have a special bargain to offer you every Saturday. Next Saturday I will sell you one PACKAGE OF COFFEE FOR 9 CENTS. There is a prize in each package. The Coffee is a first-class article.

Don't forget this advertisement. It will appear each week for an indefinite time. In this advertisement will be named a special bargain.

Centre Hall, Pa. **J. F. SMITH.**

DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN NOMINEES.

Democratic.

POTTER, North, judge, L. R. Lingle; inspector, D. W. Bradford; reg. assessor, John Taylor. South, judge, H. F. Musser; inspector, Wm. Bower; reg. assessor, D. R. Sweetwood. West, judge, Geo. Spangler; inspector, Clayton Wagner; reg. assessor, D. G. Fortney. Supervisors, John C. Kuhn, Frank Bogdan; overseer, J. M. Moyer; school directors, A. F. Heckman, P. B. Jordan; tax collector, J. B. Spangler; auditor, John Fortney; town clerk, John Heckman.

GREGG, supervisor, Isreal Rachau, J. A. Hosterman; overseer of poor, David Bartges; school directors, H. S. Braucht, Daniel Shook; tax collector, C. C. Bartges; auditor, W. P. Hosterman; town clerk, Frank Ripka. North, judge of election, Cyrus Philipp; inspector, B. F. Grenoble; reg. assessor, C. A. Weaver. East, judge of election, Isaac Walker; inspector, L. E. Rossman; reg. assessor, E. H. Shook. West, judge of election, R. D. Runkle; inspector, Wm. F. Rishel; reg. assessor, David M. McCool.

HARRIS, judge of election, Edward Kreamer; inspector, John Strouse; tax collector, Harris Kimport; school directors, David Thomas, Jonathan Tressler; overseer of poor, John Hook; supervisor, Geo. Swab, Cyrus Durst; auditor, Adam Zeigler; twp. clerk, Chas. Corl.

MILES, tax collector, C. H. Smull; school directors, N. D. Weber, Adam Brungard; supervisor, B. N. Shaffer, Henry Garrett; overseer of poor, John E. Royer; auditor, R. D. Rierly; town clerk, W. W. Hackman.

HAINES, tax collector, C. H. Stover; school directors, D. F. Bowersox, D. J. Benner; supervisor, F. P. Bower, M. O. Stover; overseer of poor, J. J. Orndorf; town clerk, Isaiah Rider; auditor, J. N. Winkleblech.

FERGUSON, school directors, N. F. Krebs, Wm. K. Corl; supervisor, Frank Bowersox, Clyde Detro; overseer of poor, Thos. D. Gray; tax collector, Geo. N. Hoy; twp. clerk, A. J. Tate; auditor, D. L. Dennis.

COLLEGE, judge of election, A. J. Tate; inspector, D. H. Bottorf; tax collector, G. R. Roan; school directors, Samuel Hazel, I. J. Dreese; supervisor, Nathan Grove, Calvin Meyers; overseer of poor, B. F. Hoy, Emanuel Peters; constable, Wm. Collins; auditor, E. K. Smith; treasurer, Jacob Bottorf; twp. clerk, G. H. Williams.

PENN, tax collector, A. B. Meyer, school directors, D. L. Kersteter, J. H. Corman; supervisor W. A. Stover, F. H. Bartges; overseer of poor, Samuel Ream; auditor, Daniel Auman; twp. clerk, Emil Eisenhuth.

STATE COLLEGE, burgess, John I. Robison; council, Deemer Pearce, Geo. C. Butz, H. D. Meek; school directors, W. S. Glenn, A. F. Markle; tax collector, L. R. Morgan; auditor, Jno. A. Hunter, M. S. McDowell; High Constable, Fred. Weibly; overseer of poor, S. B. Moore.

MILLHEIM, judge of election, E. E. Knarr; inspector, J. W. Reifsnyder; council, F. A. Hosterman, T. F. Meyer; school directors, N. A. Auman, L. E. Stover, C. O. Musser; chief burgess, J. N. Houseman; overseer of poor, M Lamey; auditor, P. H. Musser; high constable, W. N. Auman; tax collector, W. E. Keen.

BELLEFONTE, burgess, W. Harrison Walker; tax collector, J. Kennedy Johnston; treasurer, Geo. R. Meek; overseer of poor, Thos. Shaughnessy; auditor, C. Y. Wagner.

Republican.

MILLHEIM, Burgess, J. Spiglemeyer; school directors, E. E. Houtz, Stephen Moyer, E. H. Zimmerman; tax collector, Daniel Ulrich; town councilman, Jacob Emerick, John M. Reish; auditor, F. S. Ulrich; high constable, Simon R. King.

HAINES, East, school director, W. E. Hosterman; overseer of poor, J. W. Guisewite; supervisor, F. R. Guisewite.

COLLEGE, tax collector, Geo. Scholl; supervisor, A. J. Lytle, Samuel Glenn; constable, D. G. Meyers, school directors, Thos. Houtz, Geo. Ralston; overseer of poor, J. B. Meyers, Jacob Shuey; auditor, Elmer Ross; treasurer, Cornelius Dale; township clerk, Henry Thompson.

MILES, tax collector, Chas. H. Smull; school directors, Malden Adams, Jacob Winkleblech; supervisor, Clement H. Gramley, H. W. Garret; overseer of poor, George Wohlfort; auditor, O. F. Stover; twp. clerk, O. M. Wolf.

HARRIS, school directors, E. W. Sweeney, Adam Felty; overseer of poor, Harry Shirk; tax collector, Samuel H. Bailey; supervisor, Joseph Hettinger, Robert McClelland; auditor, D. K. Mothersbaugh; twp. clerk, Frank Young.

GREGG, school directors, T. M. Gramley, J. D. Wagner; overseer of poor, Isaac Smith; tax collector, Robert D. Musser; supervisor, Samuel Ulrich; auditor, J. Frank Rearick; town clerk, G. C. King. East, judge of election, A. M. Kreamer; inspector, Howard W. Weaver; asst. assessor, E. W. Fehl. West, judge of election, Robert Smith; inspector, S. M. Brown; reg. assessor, B. F. Kennelly.

PENN, school directors, L. B. Motz, John Stonebraker; overseer of poor, Henry King; tax collector, Ezra Burd; supervisor, Wm. Musser, Wm. Rote; auditor, F. W. Wingard; town clerk, Frank Hackenberg.

FERGUSON, school directors, J. B. Heberling, J. N. Hoy; overseer of poor, R. G. Goheen; tax collector, N. N. Hartswick; supervisor, Wm. Van Tries, L. D. Musser; auditor, C. B. Hess; twp. clerk, M. E. Heberling.

BELLEFONTE, burgess, S. A. Loper; tax collector, Edmund Blanchard; treasurer, C. K. Hicklin; overseer of poor, S. H. Diehl; auditor, J. Thos. Mitchell.

POTTER, North, inspector, Jacob Shearer. West, inspector, Elmer McClellan. South, inspector, J. F. McCoy; school directors, W. F. Rockey, J. T. Smith; tax collector, W. H. Stiver; supervisors, Samuel Durst, Levi Stump; auditor, W. M. Sweeney.

LOCALS.

Fresh fish—Star Store.

Peter Smith, of Centre Hill, was in Bellefonte Monday.

Ladie's Fleece lined hose, with light colored feet—Garman's.

Quay has a clutch on the United States Senate and will in time pass his statehood bill.

Late arrivals, long and short sleeve corset covers; knitted light gauze underwear, very desirable—Garman's.

LOCALS.

Nomination papers must be filed not later than Tuesday.

Representative Pusey, of Philadelphia, introduced a bill in the legislature prohibiting the use of cartoons in newspapers.

J. H. Musser is closing out his stock of goods at Rock Springs with the intention of closing his store and moving to Moss Creek, Blair county. It is intimated that C. B. Hess may open a store at that point.